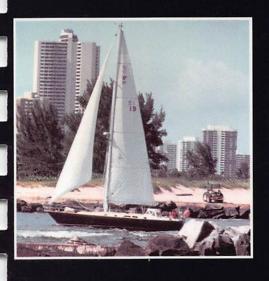
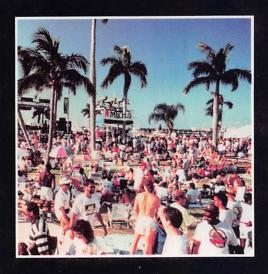
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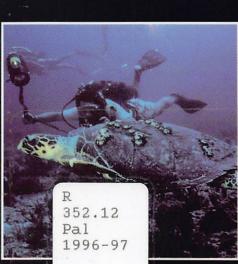
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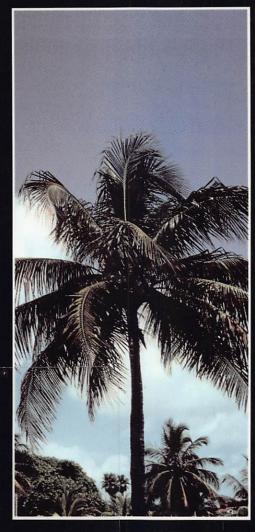


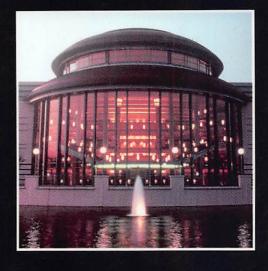


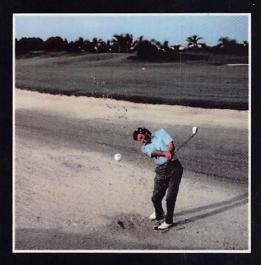














GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO
Palm Beach County,
Florida

For the Fiscal Year Beginning
October 1, 1995

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners, Florida for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1995.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communications medium.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

RDD177 82388

Palm Beach County Government

For Reference

Board of County Commissioners

Not to be taken from this room

R 352.12 Pal 1996-97 Palm Beach County Board of Commissioners. Annual budget.



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County Commissioner
District 2

Maude Ford Lee County Commissioner District 7 Karen T. Marcus
County Commissioner
District 1

Mary McCarty
County Commissioner
District 4

Ken Foster, Chairman County Commissioner District 6 Burt Aaronson, Vice Chairman County Commissioner District 5

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How to Use The Budget Document

The Palm Beach County Budget Document is divided into the following major sections:

County Administrator's Budget Message

This section provides an overview of the entire budget and highlights how the County is responding to the needs of our community and the Board of County Commissioners' policy direction.

Introduction

This section provides general information about the County, its budget philosophy and process, and other general information.

Budget Summary Information

This section provides a quick reference to basic budget information in a summary format. Tables, charts, and graphs show an overall picture of the County's budget from several perspectives: budget assumptions describe various factors affecting the budget; and, information is provided relating to the County's major revenue source - property taxes.

Board Departments/Agencies

This section of the County's budget presents departments/agencies reporting to the Board of County Commissioners and contains information about County activities and expenditures.

Constitutional Officers

This section present the budgets of the independently elected officials (other than the Board of County Commissioners), i.e., Clerk of the Courts, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Judiciary, State Attorney, and Public Defender.

Budget by Fund

This section lists all funds by fund type, shows that each group of funds is balanced in accordance with Florida statutory requirements and shows the budget for each fund.

Capital Improvement Program

This section highlights the County's capital improvement expenditures and provides an overview of the capital needs, as well as proposed financing sources.

Debt Service

This section highlights the County's budgeted debt service expenditures and provides an overview of the projected debt service needs through FY 2000-01.

Appendices

This section contains general reference including: a glossary; financial policies (which form the foundation of the County's budget development and financial management processes); explanation of fund structure and governmental accounting; information about revenue sources and property taxes; and a summary of grant funding, showing incoming and outgoing grants.

Acknowledgments

Special recognition is given to the following individuals for their efforts in coordinating and preparing the 1996-97 Budget.

Office of Financial Management & Budget (in alphabetical order):

Joseph Bergeron Fiscal Manager II

Yvette Bonilla Administrative Secretary

Steven Bordelon Budget Director

Kathryn Cochrane Financial Analyst II

Ann Conforti Fiscal Specialist III

Lee Ellen Dascott Senior Secretary

John Long Fiscal Manager II

Anita Martinetto Financial Analyst I

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Deanna Olsen Fiscal Specialist II

Elizabeth Purvis Financial Analyst II

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Ray Solaas Financial Analyst II

Maurice Talo Financial Analyst III

Eugene Villanueva Financial Analyst II

Robert Ward Financial Analyst II

John Wilson Fiscal Manager I

Special thanks to:

County Commissioners

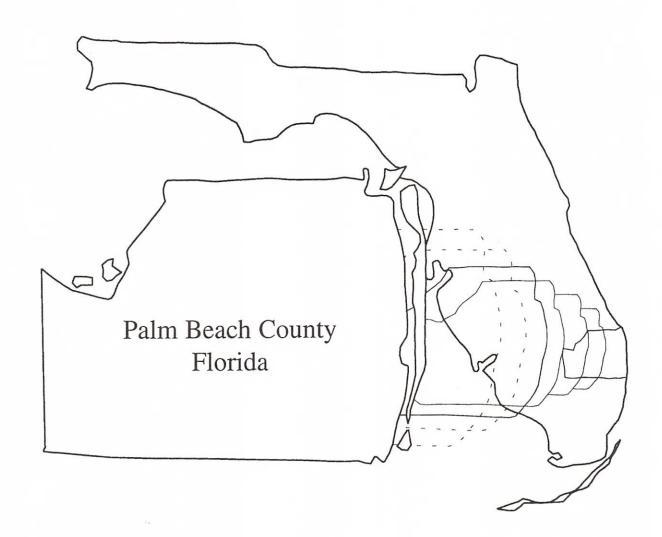
for their early and continuous involvement in the budget process.

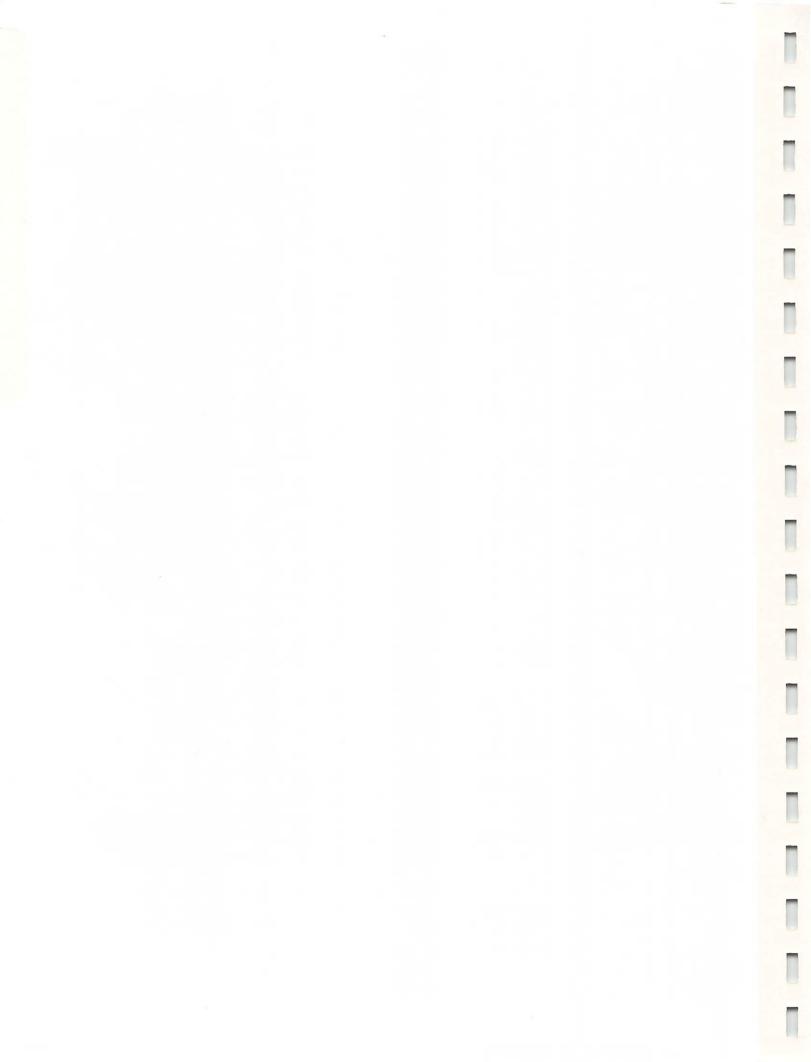
County Administrator and Assistant County Administrators for their expanded participation in this year's budget process.

Department Heads and Their Staff

for their extraordinary effort in formulating the budget.

Budget Message







Interoffice Communication

Office of Financial Management and Budget

P.O. Box 1989 West Palm Beach, FL 33402-1989 (561) 355-4034 FAX: (561) 355-2109

Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

Ken L. Foster, Chairman
Burt Aaronson, Vice Chairman
Karen T. Marcus
Carol A. Roberts
Warren H. Newell
Mary McCarty
Maude Ford Lee

County Administrator

Robert Weisman, P.E.

TO: Ken Foster, Chair

and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Robert Weisman, P.E.

County Administrator

DATE: November 18, 1996

SUBJECT: Adopted Budget - Fiscal Year 1996-97

The adopted budget for FY 1996-97 accomplishes the Board's directive that the countywide ad valorem tax rate not be increased as countywide taxes will be maintained at the existing level. This means that the County maintains its record of eight consecutive years without any increase in the countywide tax rate. In fact, the rate has been reduced in each of the seven fiscal years preceding FY 1996-97.

Under the following topical headings, key budget issues and factors are explained and major changes from last year's budget are highlighted.

Customer Focused Budgeting and Reporting

The FY 1996-97 Budget Document incorporates the new performance-based budget format - *Customer Focused Budgeting and Reporting.*" The quality of information reported about Board departments is vastly improved in the new budget format (note: the new layout is presented in the full budget document, not the Budget-in-Brief).

The new budget presentation model is the result of a two-year project to design and implement a performance-based budget process for Palm Beach County. The budget format now reflects the leading edge concepts advocated by progressive government organizations and institutions.

The Board of County Commissioners' interest in reinventing government principles was the impetus that led to the implementation of Customer Focused Budgeting and Reporting. Primary advantages of the new model are outlined on the following page.

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- · integrates strategic planning, budgeting, and performance measurement;
- · defines each department's mission;
- · presents the operating budget in terms of major programs and primary services;
- explains trends and issues, and highlights major changes from year-to-year;
- clearly articulates program objectives in measurable terms;
- · establishes performance measures to focus on outcomes and customer satisfaction, and
- improves document readability with larger text, columnar format, narrative style, and use
 of charts and graphs.

Although the County has successfully completed the initial implementation of a new budget document, it will take several years to refine the approach and institutionalize the process. One area that will be emphasized in the next budget cycle (1997-98) will be the inclusion of more performance measures to track cost of services. Additionally, we will continue to encourage the Constitutional Officers to adopt a similar performance-based budgeting approach to provide for a uniform presentation of departments and agencies within the budget document.

Budget, Millage, and Taxes

The FY 1997 budget totals \$1,881,251,498, an increase of \$95.1 million, or 5.3%, over the FY 1996 adopted budget. The net operating budget, which excludes capital, debt service (and related reserves), internal service charges, and interfund transfers, is \$788.0 million, an increase of \$51.8 million, or 7.0% from FY 1996.

Adopted taxes in comparison to roll-back taxes are summarized in the following table.

Taxing District	Millage Rate	Roll-back Calculation		
Countywide	4.2358	above roll-back by	\$ 5,658,185	(2.39%)
Library	0.4997	above roll-back by	709,717	(4.69%)
Fire-Rescue: Main MSTU Glades Regional MSTU	2.4998 0.8094	at roll-back above roll-back by	0 61,923	(0.00%) (11.98%)
Aggregate	5.6035	above roll-back by	6,429,825	(2.05%)

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Property Values

The certified taxable value used in calculating millage rates for FY 1997 is \$57.257 billion, an increase of \$2.440 billion, or 4.5% over the 1995 valuation. The net increase consists of new construction of \$1.527 billion (2.8%) and an increase of \$912.3 million (1.7%) due to the revaluation of existing property. The overall increase of 4.5% is slightly up from the 4.4% increase last year.

Budget Preparation Guidelines

Instructions for preparing the budget were set forth in the Budget Instruction Manual which was distributed to County departments during February 1996. The following general parameters were established:

- undesignated capital reserves from the Road Program are not available for transfer as a funding source to the General Fund;
- budget contingency amounts are to be maintained at 1995-96 levels;
- increases in base budget are to be absorbed with the exception of annualized costs of prior year supplemental increases and uncontrollable costs such as insurance, workers comp, motor pool charges, etc.;
- new positions are to budgeted at 75% of the annualized cost; any new positions associated with new facilities budgeted only for the period of time the new facility will be operational; and
- supplemental funding requests are to be limited to those items included in the FY 1997 projections or specifically approved by the Management Team.

Requests for new funding in the operating and capital budgets were carefully reviewed and prioritized by OFMB and the Management Team. A detail of recommended funding increases for operating departments, capital projects and reserves was presented to the Board of County Commissioners during the Budget Workshop on May 30, 1996. In addition, staff reviewed major budget assumptions and factors that affected the preparation of the 1996-97 budget, including revenue forecasts, funding requests from the Constitutional Officers, and the proposed salary policy.

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Major Changes in Tax Equivalent Funding: 1997 Compared to 1996

The following table summarizes the areas of the budget that will have significantly different funding levels (\pm \$1 million) in FY 1997.

Budget Factor	Impact on Ad Valorem Requirements (in million of dollars) Increase / Decrease		
Elimination of transfers from Road Program to General Fund	\$6.6		
Decrease in beginning balances brought forward	6.3		
Loss of revenue from Wellington incorporation	5.1	SONO ON MARKET	
Sheriff's budget	6.0	Carlos Ca	
Parks and Recreation	2.4		
Community Services	1.4	caren conditi	
Facilities Development & Operations	1.3	are perform	
Public Safety	1.0		
Non-departmental appropriations	2.0		
Debt Service	1.0	and the second of	
Net increase in other programs and projects	0.7	Was cropped that	
Estimated impact of statutory reserve requirement	1.4	Extract leafers	
Increase in major revenues	To be what you	10.5	
Net decrease in reserves		9.8	
Additional taxes from new construction		5.7	
Reduction of new funding for economic development		2.5	
Excess fees from Clerk's Office		1.0	

The net difference between ad valorem increases and decreases (\$5.7 million) represents the amount of countywide taxes <u>above</u> roll-back. A key budget strategy for FY 1996-97 is to use approximately \$10 million in reserve funds (i.e., "Reserve for Tax Stabilization") as a funding source in order to avoid an increase in countywide ad valorem taxes. Two years ago, the Board created the Reserve to offset tax requirements in future budget years.

Following is a brief discussion of the major budget factors listed in the preceding table.

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Elimination of Transfers from the Road Program to the General Fund - for the first time since FY 1992, the budget does not include the transfer of any fund balances from the capital projects funds. Over the past four years, budget strategies have relied on the reallocation of ad valorem funds that were previously budgeted for capital projects, primarily road projects. This strategy was justified based on the fact that: 1) all identified major improvements were either complete or currently funded; 2) there were accumulations of undesignated fund balances; and 3) among urban counties, only Palm Beach County used property taxes for funding road and bridge construction projects. The ad valorem portion of the fund balances in the Road Program has been eliminated and will no longer be available to assist in balancing the operating budget.

<u>Decrease in Beginning Balances Brought Forward</u> - the reduction in carryover funds from FY 1996 is primarily attributable to two factors: 1) the loss of \$2.9 million in revenues due to Wellington's incorporation; and 2) payment of \$4.3 million for casualty settlements.

<u>Loss of Revenue from Wellington Incorporation</u> - The referendum act that created Palm Beach County's newest municipality has the effect of permanently reducing the County's revenue base. For FY 1997, OFMB estimates that \$5.1 million in revenues previously collected by the County will now flow to Wellington. These revenues include utility taxes, franchise fees, sales tax, and state revenue sharing. Approximately \$1.5 million of this revenue loss will be offset by a contract between Wellington and the Sheriff's Office for the provision of police services.

<u>Sheriff's Budget</u> - included in the Sheriff's budget for next year are 48 new deputy positions for the opening of two additional floors at the main jail, staffing of the Belle Glade jail expansion, and additional road patrol deputies. Actual deployment of these positions will be contingent upon the results of an on-going management study. An additional 39 positions are budgeted for non-uniformed positions.

<u>Parks and Recreation</u> - the increase in base personal services cost for this Department totals \$1.1 million. Other factors increasing the budget include higher self-insurance premiums (\$441,000), increased fleet management charges (\$457,000), and supplemental funding increases totaling \$648,000. Of 14 new positions included for Parks and Recreation, 10 are associated with new park facilities.

Community Services - this funding increase is attributable to reductions in the amount of grant revenues budgeted in FY 1997 and a corresponding increase in the amount of ad valorem support required. The increase is not related to the appropriations budget - funding for this Department will actually be less in FY 1997 than in FY 1996. Increases for personal services (\$346,000), ISS charges (\$373,000), replacement Head Start buses (\$110,000), new playground equipment (\$75,000) and additional case management funding (\$100,000), were offset by reductions in various operating accounts.

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<u>Facilities Development & Operations</u> - this Department's budget includes funding for 11 new positions associated with new and existing facilities as follows: new Judicial Center Parking Garage (3 positions); various detention facilities (6 positions); electronic security system for the new Judicial Center (1 position); and various existing facilities (1 position).

<u>Public Safety</u> - four new positions are included to staff the opening of a new dormitory at the Highridge Family Center, and one part-time position is for the West County Animal Shelter.

<u>Non-departmental Appropriations</u> - this impact is primarily due to reduced charge-offs projected for BCC indirect costs.

<u>Debt Service</u> - funding requirements will be greater in FY 1997 because residual construction funds used to partially fund debt service requirements last year are no longer available.

<u>Estimated Impact of Statutory Reserves</u> - represents the 5% Statutory Reserve requirement applicable to most tax and tax-equivalent revenue categories.

<u>Decrease in Reserves</u> - the net change in reserves reflects the following: elimination of Reserve for Tax Stabilization (\$10 million) and increase in the General Fund Contingency Reserve (\$0.2 million).

Additional Taxes from New Construction - at roll-back, new construction will generate approximately \$5.7 million. The value of new construction is \$1.527 billion.

Reduction in New Funding for Economic Development - new funding was reduced to \$1 million for FY 1997. It is proposed that the Economic Development Program be funded with this \$1 million, carryover funding, and any new state or federal grants. Approximately \$4 million in carryover funding is available in FY 1997.

Excess Fees from the Clerk's Office - the FY 1997 budget includes \$1 million in Clerk's excess fees which historically have been received but not included in the budget.

Size of the Workforce

The adopted FY 1997 budget provides for 8,315 positions, of which 4,714 are funded in departments controlled by the Board of County Commissioners. Board departments will add 68 new positions in FY 1997. The Sheriff's budget request provides for 87 new positions (48 deputies and 39 non-uniformed). No new positions for FY 1997 are budgeted for the other constitutional officers. The combined total of 155 new positions represents a 1.9% increase over the FY 1996 staffing level.

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Revenues

Local economic conditions directly impact several of the County's revenue sources and therefore, the ability of the County to provide services. Palm Beach County's economy, which is dependent on agriculture and tourism, as well as its base of professional and service industries, has made a good recovery since the recessionary period that bottomed in 1992. Healthy growth has been experienced in several of the County's major revenue sources and, despite the loss of revenues associated with Wellington's incorporation, collections of several major non-ad valorem revenues are budgeted at a higher level for FY 1997 as shown in the following table.

Revenue Category	FY 1996 Budget	FY 1997 Budget	% Change Budget to Budget
Half Cent Sales Tax	\$44,100,000	\$47,900,000	8.6%
Franchise Fees	16,582,618	16,790,648	1.3%
Utility Taxes	34,965,000	36,417,000	4.2%

The fiscal impact of Wellington's incorporation is projected to decrease the County's current year revenues by approximately \$2.9 million, and FY 1997 revenues by \$5.1 million.

Capital Projects

The FY 1997 Capital Improvement Program totals \$606.5 million with the largest component (\$181.5 million) budgeted for the Road Program.

New funding in the FY 1997 capital budget totals \$226.3 million, of which \$9.1 million will be funded by ad valorem taxes. Other funding sources include: gas tax (\$28.4 million); bond proceeds (\$59.1 million); impact fees (\$18.3 million); and interest (\$12.8 million).

Major projects and amounts funded (stated in millions of dollars) include:

- \$17.0 North County Government Center and Sheriff's Motor Pool
- \$61.9 road and bridge projects (including \$30.8 million for Donald Ross bridge)
- \$28.4 purchase of three parcels of environmentally sensitive land (Loxahatchee Slough Natural Area, Yamato Scrub Natural Area, and Fox property)

MEMORANDUM to: Board of County Commissioners November 18, 1996 Page 8

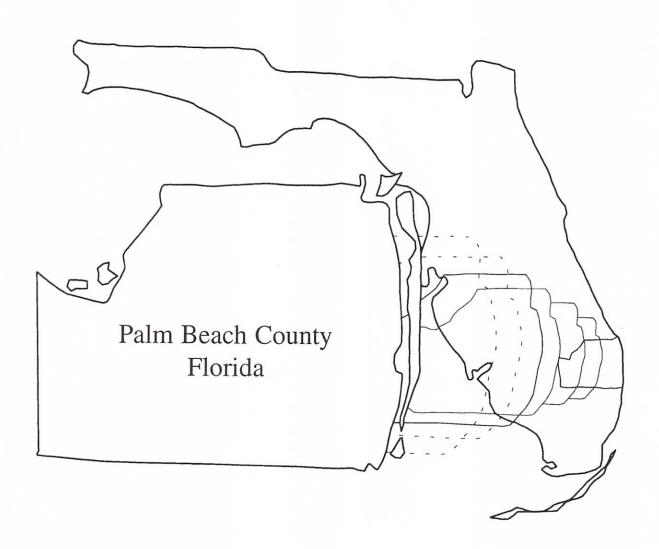
- \$6.2 ISS automation projects incremental funding for the Criminal Justice Information System, Geographic Information System, Wide Area Network, Technology Transformation Plan, and Oracle licenses
- \$8.9 Palm Tran facilities construction of a new administration/O&M facility and downtown transit facility
- \$7.7 completion of Water Utilities' Southern Region Operations Center

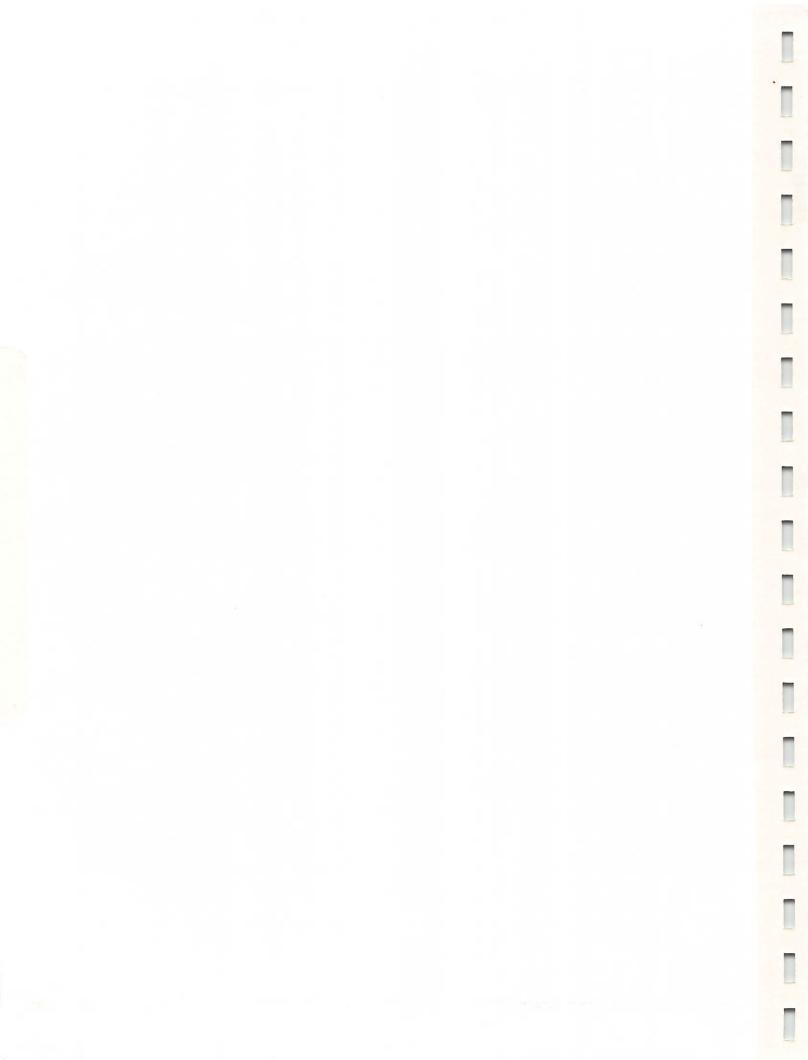
Summary

The Budget Message outlines some of the important projects, programs, and issues that will be addressed by Palm Beach County during FY 1997. I believe the changes in this year's budget presentation results in a document that better explains the complexities of our \$1.9 billion financial plan.

As County Administrator, my goal is to assure that quality and cost effective services are provided to our taxpayers and ratepayers. Services provided by County departments directly affect the quality of life in the community. The attractiveness of Palm Beach County as a place to work and live is reflected by the continuing population growth which, in turn, places greater demands on services. I am confident that, with the Board's guidance, our organization will successfully take on the challenges in FY 1997 and beyond.

Introduction





Information About Palm Beach County

Located on the southeast coast, Palm Beach County is the largest of Florida's sixty-seven counties. The County's 2,268 square miles include 2,023 square miles of land and 245 square miles of surface water, making it the largest county east of the Mississippi River.

The surface water areas include the Intercoastal Waterway and approximately one-third of Lake Okeechobee. Lake Okeechobee is the largest freshwater lake in the state and the largest in the United States except for the Great Lakes. The County has 45 miles of shoreline and is 53 miles wide.

Palm Beach County's climate has enhanced its image as a location that provides a high quality of life to its residents. The average temperature is 74.9 degrees with an average of 82.0 degrees in the summer and 66.7 degrees in the winter. The wet season extends from June through October, with an average annual rainfall of 61.7 inches.

Close to several major Florida cities, central Palm Beach County is about one hour north of Fort Lauderdale, one and one-half hours north of Miami, and two and one-half hours south of Orlando.

History

The first settlers in what is now Palm Beach County were Indian tribes such as the Tequesta, Jeaga, Caloosa and later the Seminoles. The next settlers arrived in 1860 when the Jupiter Lighthouse was built to aid sailors navigating the Atlantic Ocean.

Homesteading began in the late 1800's with the majority of the settlers coming to the area to farm. Early farmers found the soil to be highly productive and earned most of their income by growing vegetables for the northern winter market.

The late 1800's also marked the beginning of the tourism industry. Transportation improvements, particularly to the railroad system, provided easier access to the area. Hotels to serve tourists were constructed, along with the first winter homes for seasonal residents.

In 1892, Henry Flagler visited Palm Beach and decided to build a large resort hotel, the Royal Poinciana, and extend the Florida East Coast Railroad to West Palm Beach from Jacksonville. These developments made Palm Beach the nation's premier winter resort. Flagler considered the mainland area a perfect satellite location to service his resort and a good place for his workers to live. This area was incorporated as West Palm Beach in 1894.

Other cities, such as Linton and Boynton Beach, were established soon after West Palm Beach. Linton was founded in 1894 by William S. Linton, the postmaster of Saginaw, Michigan. He and a friend purchased 160 acres of land and sold it in five-acre tracts through ads in Michigan newspapers. In 1901 they renamed the town Delray Beach, after a Detroit suburb. Boynton Beach was founded in 1895 when Civil War officer Major Nathan S. Boynton built a 50-room resort hotel on the beach. One year later the railroad came through on its way to Miami.

The State Legislature established Palm Beach County as Florida's 47th County on July 1, 1909. Prior to that time, the area was part of Dade County. Palm Beach County originally encompassed Lake Okeechobee and the areas that became Broward County in 1915, Okeechobee County in 1917, and Martin County in 1925. In 1963, the State of Florida partitioned Lake Okeechobee among all of the counties that border it.

The first County Commission meeting was held July 6, 1909 and West Palm Beach was designated the County Seat. By 1910, the County's population had grown to more than 5,500 residents.

The entire County experienced tremendous growth and development following World War I. The building and population increase produced a great land boom in the early 1920's. Contributing to the land boom were the climate, an increase in the use of the automobile and a growing network of roads. The State encouraged the influx of new residents during the period by promising never to pass state income or inheritance taxes. The 1926 Florida Land Bust, the 1926 and 1928 hurricanes, and the 1929 stock market crash drastically affected the local economy, but these events did not stop growth entirely due to the prior establishment of major transportation facilities.

World War II brought many changes to the County, including air bases and new jobs. After the war, Grace Morrison Field was expanded and became Palm Beach International Airport. During the same time period, small specialized businesses, many electronic-oriented, joined industrial giants like Pratt-Whitney and IBM in establishing plants in Palm Beach County.

The County remained largely undeveloped through the 1950's as evidenced by a 1960 population of less than 250,000. Although some citizens felt that it had lost its natural, unspoiled quality, many leaders welcomed urbanization and actively promoted growth and development.

In the late 1960's and early 1970's large numbers of middle and upper income retirees began to move to Florida, prompting developers to build new subdivisions and cities. During this same period, the advent of air conditioning greatly enhanced the living and working environment, further increasing the pace of development.

Throughout the 1980's, the economy and the construction industry thrived as the population grew by approximately 5% per year. The national recession that occurred in the early 1990's reduced the County's growth rate to an average of approximately 2% annually. The County's estimated population for FY 1996-97 is 1,000,722 and is expected to continue to increase by at least 20,000 + residents each year.

Form of Government

As a result of the November 6, 1984 general election, Palm Beach County became a Home Rule Charter County on January 1, 1985. This "Home Rule" allows residents, through their elected commissioners, greater independence in determining how their County government will function and what services it will provide. Major advantages resulting from changing to this form of government include:

allowing the County to pass its own ordinances and laws as long as they do not conflict with state and federal laws;

- providing initiative procedures that allow voters to create, modify and amend local laws;
- providing a process to modify or amend the Charter; and
- providing voters with a process to recall County Commissioners for cause.

The Board of County Commissioners, which is the legislative branch of County government, adopts ordinances and resolutions to establish programs that protect and maintain the health, safety and welfare of County residents. In 1990, the Board changed from five at-large Commissioners to seven, each representing a single-member district. Each Commissioner is elected to a four-year term by voters in the district in which they reside. Every two years, Commissioners elect a Chair to preside over meetings and serve as ceremonial head of the County. A Vice-Chair is also selected to assume these duties in the absence of the Chair.

The County Commission considers major problems facing County government and guides the growth and development of the County consistent with the public interest. Major areas of public interest under the control of the Board include:

- provision of fire protection and disaster relief services;
- construction and maintenance of County buildings, roads and bridges;
- provision of programs of housing, community development, slum clearance, conservation, flood and beach erosion control and air pollution control;
- adoption and enforcement of building and housing codes and regulations;
- preservation of natural resources;
- preparation, review and periodic amendment of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the development of the unincorporated portion of the County; and
- provision of cultural and recreational facilities and programs.

Additionally, the Board may enter into agreements with other governmental agencies for the joint performance of duties.

The Commission appoints the Chief Executive Officer, i.e., the County Administrator, who implements Board-approved programs and manages the day-to-day operations of County government. With Commission approval, the County Administrator appoints Assistant County Administrators and Department Directors.

The County's Departments under the County Administrator are organized into two groups: General Operations Departments, which provide direct services to residents; and Central Services Departments.

General Operating Departments include:

Airports
Community Services
County Cooperative Extension Services
County Library
Engineering & Public Works
Environmental Resources Management
Fire-Rescue
Housing & Community Development
Parks & Recreation
Planning, Zoning & Building
Public Safety
Tourist Development
Water Utilities

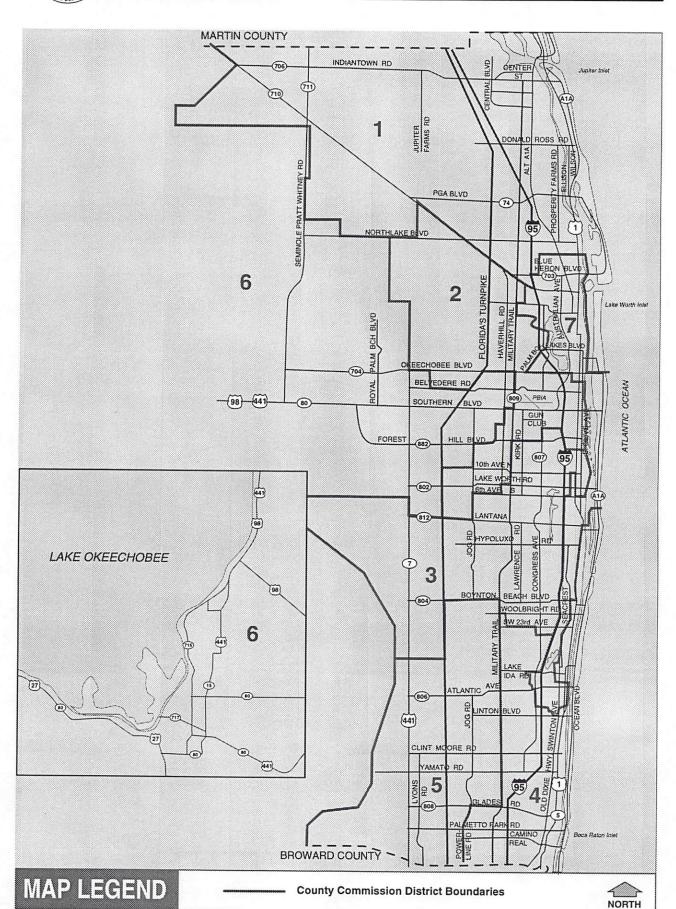
Central Services Departments include:

County Administration
County Attorney
Employee Relations & Personnel
Facilities Development & Operations
Financial Management & Budget
Information Systems Services
Internal Audit
Public Affairs
Purchasing
Risk Management

In addition to the County Administrator, the Board of County Commissioners appoints County residents to serve as volunteers on various citizens' boards, commissions, committees and councils. These groups are established for advisory and/or regulatory purposes. State law creates some advisory boards, while others are formed by the County Commission to meet special needs and to help solve the challenging issues facing County government.

Constitutional Officers and the Judiciary are the County Officials, other than the County Commissioners, who are elected by the voters. The Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Public Defender, State Attorney and the Tax Collector are the Constitutional Officers elected to four-year terms in general elections.

Palm Beach County is not a consolidated or "metro" form of government. The Palm Beach County School System is governed by a non-partisan elected School Board and operates under the direction of a School Board-Appointed Superintendent. The County Commission has no jurisdiction over the School Board.



The South Florida Water Management District, Children's Services Council, Health Care District, Drainage Districts, Inlet Districts and municipalities within the County also are not under the authority of the Board of County Commissioners.

Economic Trends

Palm Beach County is Florida's largest county in area, third in population and ninth in density. Growth has been the major influencing factor of the County in the last several years. Population has increased approximately 2% annually since 1990, compared to double and triple that rate in the 1980's. The total non-exempt property valuation has increased 11.2% in the last five years.

Tourism and agriculture, together with the related service industries, are the leading sources of income for the County's residents. The "Glades" region is one of the nation's most productive agriculture areas. Palm Beach County is the largest agricultural county in Florida and the fourth largest in the United States, with annual sales in excess of \$2 billion. The County government is making a concentrated and continuing effort to increase the number of visitors to our area each year. Manufacturing, primarily electronics and other high tech products, also plays an important role in the County's local economy.

The County's labor force of approximately 460,000 earns a per capita income that is almost 150% of the national average. The largest employers in the County are:

Company	Produce/Service	Employees*	
School Board	Education	15,300	
Palm Beach County	Government	8,300	
Pratt & Whitney	Jet Engines	4,900	
Motorola	Electronic Pagers	3,200	
Intracoastal Health Systems	Health Care	2,800	
Florida Power & Light	Utility	2,000	
Flo Sun Inc.	Agriculture	2,300	
Office Depot	Retail - Office Supplies	2,200	
Boca Raton Resort & Club	Hotel	1,850	
Columbia JFK Medical Center	Health Care	1,700	

^{*}Rounded

Property Taxes

Property taxes are a lien on all taxable property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are due November 1 and are payable by April 1 of the following year. Each parcel of property is assessed to the last known owner as established from the latest recorded deed or tax return.

There are three types of property which are subject to an ad valorem tax (a tax based on the assessed value of real or personal property). The three types are:

Real Estate - covering land and the improvements thereon;

Tangible Personal Property - including property such as business fixtures, equipment and machinery; and

Intangible Personal Property - including stock, bonds (except those exempt), mortgages accounts receivable, mutual funds, notes, trusts, estates, etc. (This is a State tax handled directly by the State of Florida.)

All property owners who maintain their permanent home on the property are entitled to a "Homestead Exemption" which exempts the first \$25,000 of assessed value of the property from ad valorem taxes. Additional exemptions are also available to widows, widowers, disabled veterans and totally disabled non-veterans.

The Board of County Commissioners levies a Countywide millage that applies to all property owners in the County on the net assessed value of property. (Millage is the rate used to determine the amount of tax. A mill is one-tenth of a cent, or \$1.00 of tax for each \$1,000 of net assessed value.)

Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue and the County Library are dependent districts under the control of the Board of County Commissioners. They levy millages that apply to all property owners in the unincorporated portion of the County and residents of the municipalities that have elected to join the districts rather than provide the services themselves. Municipalities that belong to these districts are shown on Page B-7. The municipalities also levy millages to finance their local government's operating costs.

In addition to the Board of County Commissioners and municipalities, various other taxing districts levy millages that affect all property owners in the County or property owners in the particular districts. These taxing districts are shown on Page B-8.

The other entities in the County that levy property taxes are drainage districts. These taxes are not based on the value of the property, but on the number of acres in the parcel. Each district assesses an "Acreage Levy", a fixed amount for each acre or part thereof, to cover the maintenance and debt of the drainage facilities in the district. Additionally, some districts assess a "Parcel Levy", a fixed amount per parcel, to cover the cost of road maintenance and debt within the district.

Municipalities in the County Library Taxing District

Atlantis Jupiter Inlet Colony

Belle Glade Lake Clarke Shores

Briny Breezes Mangonia Park

Cloud Lake Ocean Ridge

Glen Ridge Pahokee

Golf Palm Beach Gardens

Golfview Palm Beach Shores

Greenacres Royal Palm Beach

Haverhill South Bay

Hypoluxo South Palm Beach

Juno Beach Tequesta

Jupiter Wellington

Municipalities in the Fire-Rescue Taxing District

Cloud Lake Juno Beach

Glen Ridge Jupiter

Golfview Lake Clarke Shores

Haverhill Wellington

Countywide Taxing Districts

Board of Education 3300 Forest Hill Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33406 Telephone: 434-8000

Children's Services Council 3111 S. Dixie Highway Suite 243 West Palm Beach, FL 33405 Telephone: 655-1010

Florida Inland Navigation District 1314 Marcinski Road Jupiter, FL 33477 Telephone: 627-3386 Health Care District 324 Datura Street Suite 401 West Palm Beach, FL 33401 Telephone: 659-1270

South Florida Water Management District 3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 Telephone: 686-8800

Non-Countywide Taxing Districts

Greater Boca Raton Beach District 201 W. Palmetto Park Road Boca Raton, FL 33432 Telephone: 393-7877

Jupiter Inlet District 400 N. Delaware Boulevard Jupiter, FL 33458 Telephone: 746-2223 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District 2500 Jupiter Park Drive Jupiter, FL 33458 Telephone: 747-5700

Port of Palm Beach P.O. Box 9935 Riviera Beach, FL 33404 Telephone: 842-4201

Municipalities

There are 38 municipalities within the County encompassing a total of 275.39 square miles, or 12.1% of the County's area. As of FY 1996, 54.8% of the population resided within incorporated areas. West Palm Beach is the largest city both in size and population with 78,370 residents within 54.28 square miles. Cloud Lake is the smallest with 121 people living within .06 square miles. Fifteen municipalities are less than one square mile.

During the past 25 years, Palm Beach County has experienced a much higher rate of growth in the unincorporated area than within the municipalities. Over that period of time, population in the unincorporated area increased by 116% compared to 33% in cities. This is reflective of both new residents' preference for the unincorporated area and the migration of many citizens from the older coastal cities to newer developments to the west in the unincorporated areas. This trend has persisted despite an area increase of 45% in municipalities due to annexations.

Population data as of April 1, 1996, and incorporated area data for each municipality, as well as city hall mailing addresses are presented on the following four pages.

Municipalities Population and Size

Municipality	Population	Square Miles
Atlantis	1,694	1.35
Belle Glade	16,858	3.88
Boca Raton	67,754	27.08
Boynton Beach	50,940	15.70
Briny Breezes	398	0.07
Cloud Lake	121	0.06
Delray Beach	52,039	14.11
Glen Ridge	219	0.16
Golf	195	0.85
Golfview	153	0.18
Greenacres	23,733	4.24
Gultstream	707	0.80
Haverhill	1,187	0.58
Highland Beach	3,264	0.62
Hypoluxo	1,371	0.63
Juno Beach	2,659	1.02
Jupiter	30,599	15.33
Jupiter Inlet Colony	421	0.22
Lake Clarke Shores	3,640	1.02
Lake Park	6,887	2.39
Lake Worth	29,598	6.12
Lantana	8,477	2.81
Manalapan	330	0.48
Mangonia Park	1,392	0.72
North Palm Beach	11,855	3.84
Ocean Ridge	1,635	0.98
Pahokee	6,935	6.42
Palm Beach	9,790	3.24
Palm Beach Gardens	31,909	53.90
Palm Beach Shores	1,028	0.29
Palm Springs	9,950	1.43
Riviera Beach	27,782	7.38
Royal Palm Beach	17,668	10.79
South Bay	3,329	1.75
South Palm Beach	1,498	0.10
Tequesta Village	4,673	1.90
Wellington	26,148	28.67
West Palm Beach	78,370	54.28
Unincorporated Area	442,933	1,992.92
Total:	980,139	2,268.31

Municipalities

Atlantis

260 Orange Tree Drive Atlantis, FL 33462 Telephone: 965-1744

Belle Glade 110 S.W. Avenue E Belle Glade, FL 33430 Telephone: 996-0100

Boca Raton
201 W. Palmetto Park Rd.
Boca Raton, FL 33432
Telephone: 393-7700

Boynton Beach 100 E. Boynton Beach Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435 Telephone: 734-8111

Briny Breezes 5000 N. Ocean Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435 Telephone: 276-7405

Cloud Lake 100 Lang Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 Telephone: 686-2815, 683-8296

Delray Beach 100 N.W. First Avenue Delray Beach, FL 33444 Telephone: 243-7200

Glen Ridge 1660-C Southern Blvd. West Palm Beach, FL 33406 Telephone: 478-0151 Golf

21 Country Road Village of Golf, FL 33436 Telephone: 732-0236

Golfview 9 Hazzard Street West Palm Beach, FL 33406 Telephone: 683-9520

Greenacres
5985 10th Avenue North
Greenacres, FL 33463
Telephone: 642-2000

Gulfstream 100 Sea Road Gulfstream, FL 33483 Telephone: 276-5116

Haverhill 4585 Charlotte Street Haverhill, FL 33417 Telephone: 689-0370

Highland Beach 3614 South Ocean Blvd. Highland Beach, FL 33487 Telephone: 278-4548

Hypoluxo 7580 S. Federal Highway Hypoluxo, FL 33462 Telephone: 582-0155

Juno Beach 340 Ocean Drive Juno Beach, FL 33408 Telephone: 626-1122 Jupiter

210 Military Trail Jupiter, FL 33458 Telephone: 746-5134

Jupiter Inlet Colony P.O. Box 728 Jupiter, FL 33468 Telephone: 746-3787

Lake Clarke Shores 1701 Barbados Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 Telephone: 964-1515

Lake Park 535 Park Avenue Lake Park, FL 33403 Telephone: 848-3460

Lake Worth
7 North Dixie Highway
Lake Worth, FL 33460
Telephone: 586-1600

Lantana 500 Greynolds Circle Lantana, FL 33462 Telephone: 582-9094

Manalapan 600 South Ocean Blvd. Manalapan, FL 33462 Telephone: 585-9477

Mangonia Park 1755 East Tiffany Drive Mangonia Park, FL 33407 Telephone: 848-1235 North Palm Beach 501 U.S. Highway #1 North Palm Beach, FL 33408 Telephone: 848-3476

Ocean Ridge 6450 North Ocean Blvd Ocean Ridge, FL 33435 Telephone: 732-2635

Pahokee 171 North Lake Avenue Pahokee, FL 33476 Telephone: 924-5534

Palm Beach P.O. Box 2029 Palm Beach, FL 33480 Telephone: 838-5400

Palm Beach Gardens 10500 North Military Trail Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410 Telephone: 775-8250

Palm Beach Shores 247 Edwards Lane Palm Beach Shores, FL 33404 Telephone: 844-3457

Palm Springs 226 Cypress Lane Palm Springs, FL 33461 Telephone: 965-4010

Riviera Beach 600 W. Blue Heron Blvd. Riviera Beach, FL 33404 Telephone: 845-4000 Royal Palm Beach 1050 Royal Palm Beach Blvd. Royal Palm Beach, FL 33411 Telephone: 790-5100

South Bay 335 S.W. Second Avenue South Bay, FL 33493 Telephone: 996-6751

South Palm Beach 3577 South Ocean Blvd. South Palm Beach, FL 33480 Telephone: 588-8889 Tequesta
357 Tequesta Drive
Tequesta, FL 33469
Telephone: 575-6200

Wellington 14000 Greenbriar Blvd. Wellington, FL 33414 Telephone: 791-4000

West Palm Beach
P.O. Box 3366
West Palm Beach, FL 33402
Telephone: 659-8000

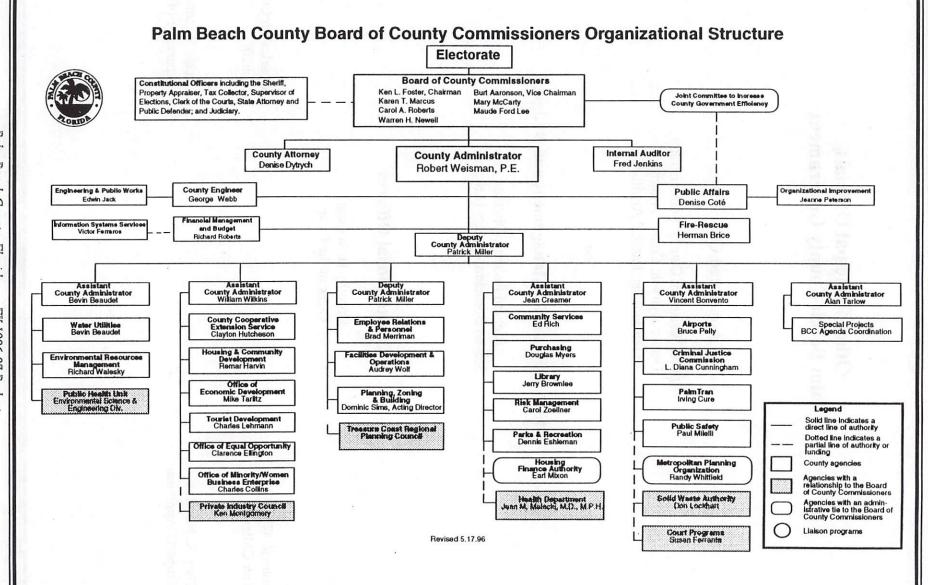
Bond Ratings

Ratings for the County's outstanding bond issues are as follows:

	Moody's	Manyall.
Bond Issue	Investor's <u>Service</u>	Standard & Poor's
50M Environmental Sensitive Lands GO Bonds, Series 1994		AA
1.950M GO Ref Bonds, Series 1994A	Aa	
57.44M GO Ref Bonds, Series 1994B	Aa	AA
	Aa	AA
23.375M GO Refunding Bonds, Series 1993	Aa	AA
50M Environmental Sensitive Lands GO Bonds, Series 1991	Aa	AA
26.38M Criminal Justice Fac. Rev Bonds Series 1994	Aaa	AAA
9.375M Non-AdValorem Rev. Bonds, Series 1995	Aaa	AAA
8.585M Pub Impv Rec Fac Rev Bonds, Series 1994	Aaa	AAA
15.175M Public Impr. Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	Aaa	AAA
26.3M Parks & Rec. Fac. Revenue Bonds, Series 1996	Aaa	AAA
2.5M Improvement Bonds, Series 1967	A	· A
1M Glades Health Facility, 1984	Not Rated	Not Rated
22.245M Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993	Aaa	AAA
26.515M Rev Ref Bonds, 1993 Refund Series 1986 Pub Impv Bonds	Aaa	AAA
30.73M Beach Acq Refunding, Series 1993	Aaa	AAA
233.62M Criminal Justice Facilities Bonds, Series 1990	Aaa	AAA
117.485M Criminal Justice Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 1993	Aaa	AAA
10.47M Airport Centre Rev. Bonds, Series 1992	Aaa	AAA
90.69M Airport Ref. Revenue Bonds, Series 1992	Aaa	AAA
3.85M Airport Sys. Taxable Subordinated Indebtedness Series 1989	Aaa	AAA
94.815M Airport Ref. Revenue Bonds, Series 1991	Aaa	AAA
56.745M Water & Sewer System, Series 1984	Aaa	AAA
18.645M Water & Sewer System, Series 1985	Aaa/VMIG 1	Not Rated
59.53M W&S Ref. Revenue Bonds, Series 1986	Aaa	AAA
38M W&S Revenue Bonds Series 1989	Aa	AA
15M W&S Revenue Bonds, Series 1993A	Aaa	AAA
29.875M W&S Revenue Bonds, Series 1993B	Aaa	AAA
54.65M W&S Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	Aaa	AAA

Other

On February 11, 1981, an election was held in which Palm Beach County's blue-collar workers selected the Communication Workers of America to represent them. On May 12, 1981, the Communications Workers of America was certified as sole and exclusive bargaining agent with respect to wages, hours, terms and conditions of employment for employees within the bargaining unit. The bargaining unit consists primarily of Palm Beach County's blue-collar workers.



Other Principal Officials Palm Beach County Government

Appointed Officials

Robert Weisman, County Administrator Denise Dytrych, County Attorney Fred Jenkins, Internal Auditor

Office of Financial Management and Budget

Richard Roberts, Director Steven Bordelon, Budget Director

Constitutional Officers

Dorothy H. Wilken Clerk of the Court

John K. Clark Tax Collector Charles McCutcheon Sheriff

Gary R. Nikolits Property Appraiser Jackie Winchester Supervisor of Elections

Budget Philosophy And Process

Philosophy

Palm Beach County is committed to providing quality service to its residents, at the lowest possible cost, in order to minimize taxpayer burden. In developing the County's financial plan, or budget, attention is first given to assuring that the budget will be in balance, both on an overall basis and in each of the County's funds. Any potential imbalances are eliminated by the County Administrator before the Tentative Budget is presented to the Board of County Commissioners for consideration and adoption at Public Hearings.

Process

Fiscal Year

Palm Beach County's Budget is based on a fiscal, rather than calendar, year. The fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. Thus, FY 1996-97 runs from October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997.

Statutory Requirements

In the State of Florida, county budgets are governed by State Statutes. Chapter 129 of the Florida Statutes, entitled "County Annual Budget", specifically directs that (among other requirements) a budget be prepared annually, and that it must be balanced. It further provides for amendment of the budget in limited circumstances, and prohibits expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.

Funds Included

The County's budget is consolidated, and presents the planned disposition of all available resources in all funds. The total budget is appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners as the adopted financial plan for the County for the ensuing fiscal year.

Basis of Accounting

The County's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on the modified accrual basis; i.e., revenues are recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received and the related liabilities are incurred. The County's proprietary operations are maintained on the full accrual basis; i.e., revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Budget Development Process

Initial projections of tax requirements for FY 1996-97 indicated that a tax increase of up to three-fourths of a mill above rollback could be necessary in order to maintain service levels. Instructions for the FY 1996-97 budget were formulated with the goal of achieving a budget with the Countywide millage at the same rate as FY 1995-96. Departments were allowed a 4% increase in personal services to accommodate anticipated salary increases. Other operating costs were limited to FY 1995-96 levels less one-time costs plus the annualization of FY 1995-96 budgeted supplemental requests, unless increases were adequately justified as being uncontrollable.

All Department requests were due from March 15-29, with Constitutional Officers' proposed budgets due May 1st or as specified by State Statute. Based on the submittals and updated revenue projections, the Countywide millage rate was recalculated at the FY 1995-96 level at a workshop with the Board of County Commissioners on May 30th. Based on Board direction at the workshop, minor changes were made and a tentative budget distributed July 2nd.

The Board held a meeting on July 11th to consider the recommended budget. At the conclusion of this workshop, a Tentative Budget was approved. Two Public Hearings were held on September 9th and 26th to receive public comments on the Tentative Budget and adopt a final FY 1996-97 budget.

The Adopted Budget became effective on October 1, 1996.

Amendments after Adoption

Florida Statutes specifically direct that, upon the final adoption of the budgets, the budgets shall regulate the expenditures of the County and the itemized estimates of expenditures shall have the effect of fixed appropriations and shall not be amended or altered or exceeded except as provided by the Statutes.

The Board of County Commissioners at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year as follows:

- 1. Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners provided that the total appropriations of the fund not be changed.
- 2. Appropriations from the reserve for contingencies may be made to increase the appropriation for any particular expense in the same fund for any lawful purpose, but no expenditures shall be charged directly to the reserve for contingencies.
- 3. The reserve for future construction and improvements may be appropriated by the Board for the purpose(s) for which the reserve was established.
- 4. A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose, including but not limited to grants, donations, gifts, or reimbursement for damages, may, upon approval by the Board, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget of the proper fund.
- 5. Increased receipts for enterprise or proprietary funds received for a particular purpose may, upon approval by the Board, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget.

Florida Statutes provide for the delegation of authority to approve certain types of budget transfers. The Board of County Commissioners has established procedures by which the Director of the Office of Financial Management and Budget may authorize certain transfers which are intra-departmental in nature, such as transfers of appropriations from one line item to another within a department. All other budget transfers and amendments to the adopted budget must be approved by Board action at a regularly scheduled Board meeting.

Budget Assumptions

This segment of the budget document indicates some basic directions which were approved by the County Administrator for the preparation of the 1996-97 budget and 1998-02 forecast.

Factors Outside County Control

- ♦ Inflation rate is assumed to be zero when determining operating expense budgets.
- ♦ Population growth growth is estimated to be approximately 2.1% per year and will reach 1,000,722 by 1997 and 1,110,305 by 2002.
- ♦ Assessed value of new taxable construction will be \$1.6 billion for 1996-97.
- ♦ Rates for interest income will average 4.8% annually. (Based on nationwide economic projections).
- ♦ Rates for interest expense will average 6% annually. (Based on specific debt issue).

Factors Within County Control

Financial

- ♦ Budgeted contingency amounts will be limited to 1995-96 levels.
- ♦ Budgeted cash reserve levels will be adequate to provide for cash flow requirements.
- ♦ All revenues and expenditures will be projected through 2001-02. Bond issuance will be preceded by a fiscal impact analysis including potential funding sources.

Administration

- ♦ 1996-97 Budget submittals will be separated to reflect:
 - a) the costs of continuing existing levels of service, recognizing annualization and inflation, less one-time costs, carryovers and budget reductions.
 - b) the cost of proposed additions to existing levels of service through enhanced levels, new facilities and new initiatives. Supplemental request should be limited to items included in the FY 1996-97 projections. Contact your budget liaison to verify items included in projections. Supplemental requests will be limited to those specifically approved by the Management Team.
- ♦ New positions will be identified, prioritized and detailed justification will be provided.
- ♦ A detailed analysis must accompany all requests for new positions.
- ♦ There will be a 3% across-the-board pay increase on October 1 and up to a 2.0% merit increase on April 1, 1997 for FY 1996-97.

- ♦ Any increases in base budget operating expenses must be justified by the Department and approved by the Management Team.
- ♦ Solid Waste expenses will increase by 5%.
- ♦ New positions will generally be budgeted at 75% of the annualized cost. If a new facility is scheduled to be opened during the 1996-97 fiscal year, any new positions to staff the new facility are to be budgeted only for the period of time the new facility will be operational.
- ♦ Budgeted staffing for peak-period needs should be accomplished by hiring employees who would be the first to go if workload does not warrant continued employment. This would be a condition of employment.
- Budget requests will be adequate to assure that safety standards are met.
- ♦ Application of contract services will be considered as a cost effective alternative wherever possible, especially for new facilities.

Equipment Purchases

- ♦ Budget requests for additional equipment will be accompanied by a utilization assessment, comparative buy vs. rent or lease/purchase cost analysis, and a cost analysis of associated maintenance and personnel requirements.
- ♦ Equipment replaced due to age, mileage, or maintenance condition will be disposed of, as trade-in or at auction. The level of equipment inventory should thus not increase. In fact, it may decrease due to the acquisition of more effective equipment.

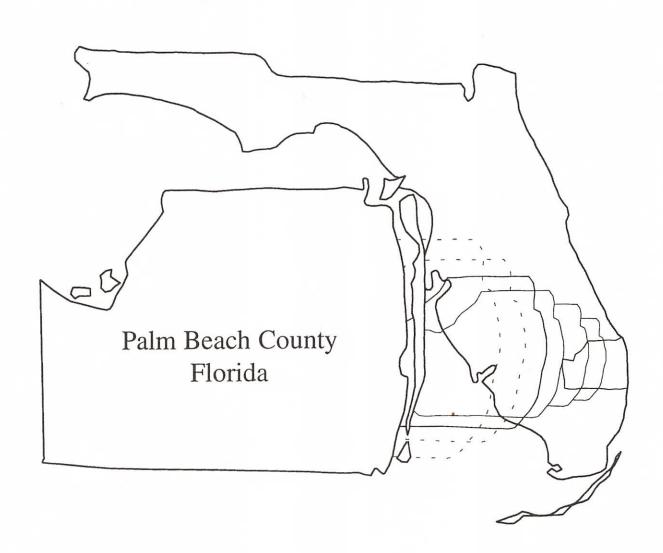
General

- ♦ New facilities which will become operational in 1996-97 will be identified and requirements for their operation and maintenance will be provided.
- Budgeted construction management costs will be shown as a component of the related project cost. The ability to provide a total cost of construction management must exist.
- ♦ Capital Improvement Program Budget requests will require prioritization of projects, and identification of associated O & M costs.

Other Assumptions

- ♦ Personal services costs will be budgeted to provide for a 1% attrition factor on current and vacant positions.
- ♦ Five-year projections will be developed for all County expenditures and revenues in order to facilitate the update of the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan.
- Departments will submit the Budget in the new Customer Focused Budgeting and Reporting format.

Budget Summary Information



Overview



Budget Summary Total Comparison FY 1995-96 Adopted Budget to FY 1996-97 Adopted Budget

What is the Budget?

The **budget** is a plan for the accomplishment of goals and objectives within programs identified as being necessary to the purpose of Palm Beach County government. Included in the format are estimates of the appropriations of the resources required, the tax and non-tax revenues available to support implementation and the number of positions estimated to fulfill the level of service represented by workload measures. In practice, the "budget" may be the plan presented to the appropriating body for adoption, labeled tentative, or the adopted budget, which is the legal authorization to expend County funds during the fiscal year. The budget may be amended during the fiscal year by the governing body in accordance with procedures specified by law and/or administrative order.

Total Budget

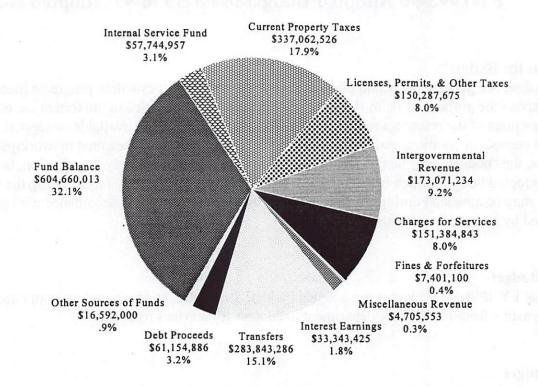
The total FY 1996-97 Budget is the adopted budget. It includes budget transfers from one fund to another and payments from one County department to another for services received.

Net Budget

The Net Budget subtracts Internal Service Funds, transfers of money from one fund to another, and payments from one department to another for services rendered, from the total Gross Budget. These reductions from the total Gross Budget are considered double-counted because they do not represent money coming into the County budget as revenue or leaving the County budget as expense. Interfund transfers are necessary to reflect movement of revenues within the legal budget from the fund where received to the fund where the expenditure is to be recorded.

ones service fees, for protection less, bu	FY 1995-96 Adopted Budget	FY 1996-97 Adopted Budget
Total Budget	\$1,786,166,212	\$1,881,251,498
Less: Internal Service Funds	(61,882,185)	(68,455,840)
Interfund Transfers	(260,665,945)	(283,843,286)
Interdepartmental Charges	(15,835,257)	(16,690,481)
Net Budget	\$1,447,782,825	\$1,512,261,891
Budgeted Reserves	\$406,889,778	\$395,469,796
Budgeted Expenditures	1,040,893,047	1,116,792,095
Net Budget	\$1,447,782,825	\$1,512,261,891

Sources of Funds By Category Total All Funds \$1,881,251,498



County revenues come from many sources, of which Property Taxes represent only 17.9% of the total. Of current revenues (excluding fund balance), property taxes represent 26.4% of the total.

Licenses, Permits, & Other Taxes include permit and building fees, delinquent property taxes, electricity and cable franchise fees, utility service taxes and sales and use taxes.

Intergovernmental Revenues consist of state revenue sharing, gas taxes, and state and federal grants.

Charges for Services include revenues from park user fees, emergency service fees, fire protection fees, bus fares, airport landing fees, water and sewer fees and other types of user fees.

Interest Earnings are revenues generated by funds invested by the County until they are needed for expenditures. Reserves generate a significant amount of interest earnings.

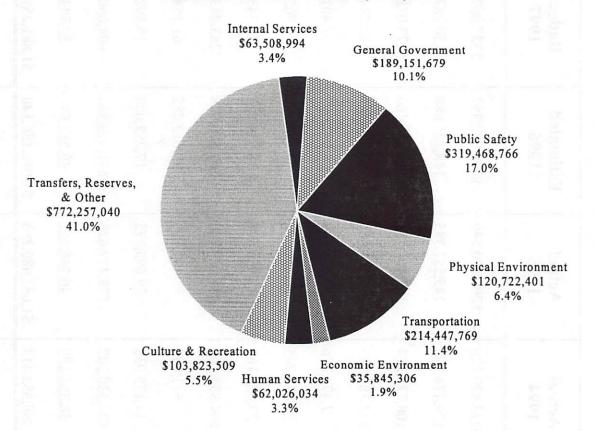
Transfers occur between funds. A transfer out of one fund is reflected as an expense while the offsetting transfer into another funds appears as a revenue.

Debt Proceeds represent revenue from bonds issued for the North County Governmental Center, Sheriff's Motor Pool Facility, Donald Ross Road Bridge, and a Professional Sports Facility. A loan from the General Fund to Fire-Rescue will also fund a pumper truck.

Fund Balance represents carry-over funds from the prior fiscal year, and is 32.1% of the total budget. A major component of Fund Balance is Reserves, which are discussed in the appropriation section.

Internal Service Fund Charges represent revenues received by County Departments for services provided to other County Departments.

Expenditures By Function Total All Funds \$1,881,251,498



General Government - Services provided by the County for the benefit of the public and the governmental body as a whole.

Public Safety - Services provided by the County for the safety and security of the public.

Physical Environment - Functions performed by the County to achieve a satisfactory living environment for the community as a whole.

Transportation - Expenditures for developing and improving the safe and adequate flow of vehicles, travelers and pedestrians.

Economic Environment - Expenditures used to develop and improve the economic condition of the community and its citizens.

Human Services - Expenditures with the purpose of promoting the general health and well-being of the community as a whole.

Culture and Recreation - Expenditures to provide County residents opportunities and facilities for cultural, recreational and educational programs.

Transfers, Reserves and Other - Funds which are transferred from one County fund to another and funds which are set aside to provide for unforeseen expenses, fund balance and payments of principal for County bonds.

Internal Services - Expenses incurred through services provided by one County agency to another.

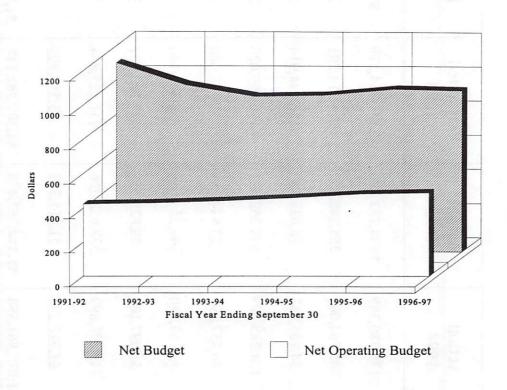
Sources of Funds Fiscal Years 1993-1997

Character	Actual 1993	Actual 1994	Actual 1995	Estimated 1996	Budget 1997
Current Property Taxes	\$285,595,866	\$279,820,729	\$296,620,540	\$309,032,397	\$337,062,526
Licenses, Permits & Other Taxes	109,050,538	129,478,396	145,557,385	148,125,088	150,287,675
Intergovernmental Revenues	90,533,934	100,778,214	109,461,781	131,335,366	173,071,234
Charges for Services	121,494,121	132,387,595	140,654,462	144,876,146	151,384,843
Fines and Forfeitures	8,554,127	7,472,276	7,655,709	7,972,699	7,401,100
Miscellaneous Revenues	38,834,707	23,970,745	28,069,317	44,552,129	4,705,553
Interest Earnings	27,656,857	27,620,162	41,956,691	38,914,847	33,343,425
Operating Transfers	194,480,588	204,834,266	238,129,756	289,579,978	283,843,286
Debt Proceeds	232,434,819	621,695	405,199	99,612,285	61,154,886
Other Sources of Funds	18,871,832	18,175,938	19,695,375	17,252,000	16,592,000
Fund Balance	549,763,519	524,530,207	578,427,626	631,319,554	604,660,013
Intragovernmental Revenues	47,919,872	38,863,190	46,446,452	49,583,651	57,744,957
Total	\$1,725,190,780	\$1,488,553,413	\$1,653,080,293	\$1,912,156,140	\$1,881,251,498

Uses of Funds Fiscal Years 1993 - 1997

Function	Actual 1993	Actual 1994	Actual 1995	Estimated 1996	Budget 1997
General Government	\$143,440,312	\$125,380,389	\$134,723,406	\$141,754,579	\$189,151,679
Public Safety	231,338,530	245,594,607	255,948,957	278,314,291	319,468,766
Physical Environment	83,669,643	54,355,853	78,639,560	126,844,914	120,722,401
Transportation	113,477,199	124,288,409	124,252,621	140,199,026	214,447,769
Economic Environment	19,904,912	24,457,291	23,534,251	31,718,060	35,845,306
Human Services	53,063,513	51,663,110	49,355,649	56,800,140	62,026,034
Culture/Recreation	41,521,948	51,097,103	58,825,155	47,189,307	103,823,509
Transfers, Reserves & Other	515,440,892	349,108,899	337,658,526	431,425,894	772,257,040
Internal Services	43,862,692	47,915,697	51,815,353	53,515,906	63,508,994
Total	\$1,245,719,641	\$1,073,861,358	\$1,114,753,478	\$1,307,762,117	\$1,881,251,498

Constant Dollar Costs Per Capita

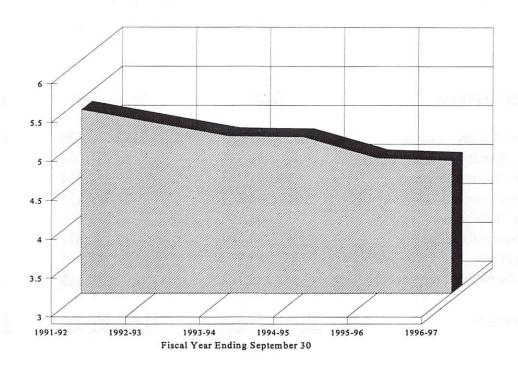


	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	1993-94	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
Net Budget	\$1,100	\$973	\$905	\$913	\$950	\$942
Net Operating Budget	\$424	\$430	\$442	\$460	\$483	\$491

Palm Beach County's net budgets and net operating budgets for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1992 through 1997 are presented in constant dollars per capita to counter the effects of inflation and growth.

In FY 1996-97, the net budget in constant dollar cost per capita decreased by 0.8%, while the net operating budget in constant dollar cost per capita increased by 1.6%. After increases in prior years to maintain the level of service and provide much needed infrastructure for a growing Palm Beach County, the net budget in constant dollar cost per capita decreased from FY 1991-92 through FY 1993-94, with slight increases in FY 1994-95 and FY 1995-96. At the same time, the net operating budget experienced modest increases during FY 1991-92 through FY 1996-97.

Board of County Commissioners Employees Per 1,000 Population



Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Budget
FY 1991-92	FY 1992-93	FY 1993-94	FY 1994-95	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97
5.36	5.19	5.02	5.01	4.74	4.71

Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners has a total of 4,714 full and part-time employees budgeted for the 1996-97 fiscal year. The number of employees per 1,000 population is being presented in order to reflect the effects of growth. This chart shows the true increases and decreases in employees from the 1991-92 fiscal year through the upcoming 1996-97 fiscal year.

Because personnel costs are a major portion of the County's operating budget, changes in the number of employees per 1,000 population have a direct relationship to the cost of providing services. An increase in employees per 1,000 population could indicate that the County is becoming more labor intensive, productivity is declining or service levels are increasing.

As indicated by the above graph, the Board's employees per 1,000 population shows a downward trend since the 1991-92 fiscal year. This indicates that the County is becoming less labor intensive and productivity is increasing. The large decrease for FY 1995-96 is due to the transfer of 279 County Home employees to the Health Care Taxing District. Without this transfer, the ratio would have been 5.02 employees per 1,000 population.

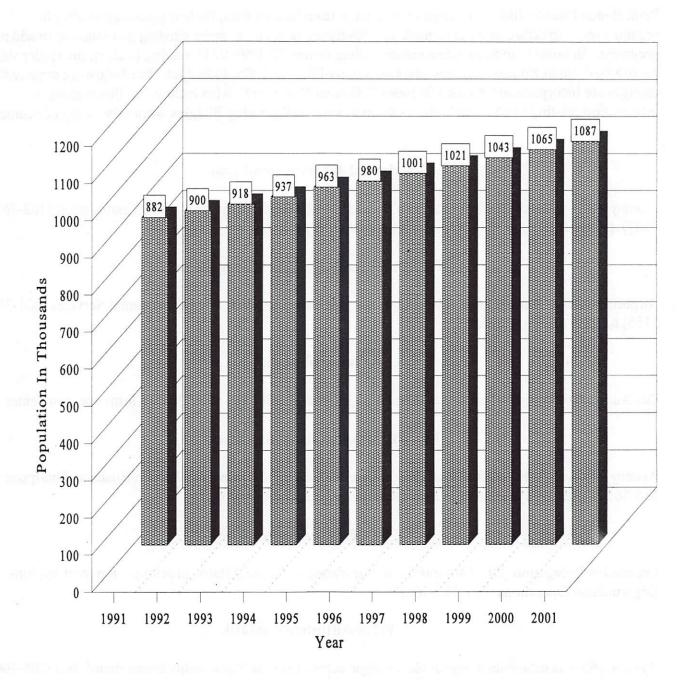
Division of Receipts and Expenditures Florida Statutes: Section 129.01(2)(b)

Estimated Revenues	<u>Total</u>	Countywide	Non- Countywide
Current Ad Valorem Taxes	\$337,062,526	\$137,068,426	\$199,994,100
Licenses, Permits & Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues	120,930,531 173,071,234	30,231,031 160,312,824	90,699,500 12,758,410
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	151,384,843 7,401,100	77,375,535 2,022,100	74,009,308 5,379,000
Miscellaneous Revenue Internal Services	95,283,584 57,744,957	43,100,674 57,744,957	52,182,910 0
Balances Forward, Transfers & Other	938,372,723	509,440,818	428,931,905
Total Revenues	\$1,881,251,498	\$1,017,296,365	\$863,955,133

Estimated Expenditures

General Government	\$189,151,679	\$169,987,680	\$19,163,999
Public Safety	319,468,766	32,202,431	287,266,335
Physical Environment & Utilities	120,722,401	45,610,273	75,112,128
Transportation	214,447,769	115,891,038	98,556,731
Economic Environment	35,845,306	35,765,306	80,000
Health & Human Services	62,026,034	60,314,792	1,711,242
Culture & Recreation	103,823,509	61,829,116	41,994,393
Internal Services	63,508,994	63,508,994	0
Transfers, Reserves & Other	772,257,040	432,186,735	340,070,305
Total Appropriations	\$1,881,251,498	\$1,017,296,365	\$863,955,133

Population Comparison



As indicated by the above graph, the overall population for Palm Beach County has increased 11.2% over the past five years. Growth is not without challenges. An expanding population has expanding needs for services such as law enforcement, fire and rescue, human services, transportation and recreation.

Additional people place additional demands on existing facilities creating expanded maintenance needs and ultimately the need for new facilities.

Organizational Changes from the FY 1995-96 Budget

Palm Beach County, like every large organization from time to time, finds it necessary to alter its organizational structure in order to more effectively manage and monitor existing programs or to add new programs. In order to gain a clearer understanding of the FY 1996-97 Operating Budget, the reader should be aware of organizational changes since adoption of the FY 1995-96 budget. The following organizational changes are incorporated into the FY 1996-97 Budget Document. Also included in this section is information relating to changes in the location of various Operating Budgets within the budget document.

Criminal Justice Commission

Agency 767 was established to provide a unique account for the Criminal Justice Commission (102-767-7607), previously reported in Non-Departmental Operations (Agency 760).

Environmental Resources Management

Airport Preserves Management (001-380-3151) was combined with Interdepartmental Services (001-380-3155) to form one cost center.

Internal Audit

ISS Audits (001-500-5001) was combined with Internal Audit (001-500-5000) to form one cost center.

Minority/Women Business Enterprise

Agency 768 was established to provide a unique account for the Minority/Women Business Enterprise (001-768-7658), previously reported in Non-Departmental Operations (Agency 760).

Public Affairs

Legislative Delegation (001-640-7603) was transferred to Public Affairs, previously reported as Non-Departmental Operations (001-760-7603).

Value Adjustment Board

Agency 765 was established to provide a unique account for the Value Adjustment Board (001-765-7604), previously reported in Non-Departmental Operations (Agency 760).

Changes From The Recommended Budget

The adopted budget reflects an increase of \$6,200,755 over the amount recommended by the County Administrator for the operating departments. The following chart shows the changes, by Department, from the recommended to adopted.

<u>Department</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Board of County Commissioners	
Community Services	\$55,000
County Commission	8,766
Engineering & Public Works	711,954
Facilities Development & Operations	1,422,807
Fire-Rescue	871,559
Judicial	(100,000)
Palm Tran	100,000
Parks & Recreation	21,091
Planning, Zoning & Building	361,723
Public Affairs	60,000
Public Safety	63,279
Tourist Development	77,506
Non-Departmental Operations	121,500
Non-Departmental Agencies	1,000,000
Sub-Total	\$4,775,185
Constitutional Officers	
Clerk of the Court	\$575,000
Sheriff	1,650,570
Tax Collector	(800,000)
Sub-Total	\$1,425,570
Total	<u>\$6,200,755</u>

Changes were made to the recommended budget for various reasons during the budget workshops in July and at the first budget public hearing. Amounts that had been estimated were corrected as more reliable information became available. The County Administrator recommended changes that were approved by the Board of County Commissioners and Board-directed changes resulting from workshop discussions were made. Following is a listing of the changes made within each Department.

Community Services

The budget was increased by \$55,000 to carry forward funding for machinery and equipment that were ordered in FY 1995-96, but will not be delivered until FY 1996-97.

County Commission

An additional \$8,766 was required to adjust Commissioner's salaries to the level determined by the State's calculation.

Engineering & Public Works

The budget rose by \$407,323 to carry forward funding for the SE 15th Avenue Bascule Bridge project that will not be completed and paid for until FY 1996-97.

An additional \$304,631 was added to carry forward funding for equipment and services that were contracted for in FY 1995-96, but will not be received until FY 1996-97.

Facilities Development & Operations

The budget increased by \$1,422,807 to carry forward funding for machinery and equipment that were ordered in FY 1995-96, but will not be delivered until FY 1996-97.

Fire-Rescue

The budget was raised by \$871,559 to carry forward funding for machinery and equipment that were ordered in FY 1995-96, but will not be delivered until FY 1996-97 and to transfer funding to the Fire-Rescue Improvement Fund for the Cresthaven Sub-Station.

Judicial

A reduction of \$100,000 was possible due to the reclassification of various positions (\$124,442) that was partially offset by the addition of operating expenses of \$24,442.

Palm Tran

The budget increased by \$100,000 to provide funding for additional advertising costs that were not included in the tentative budget.

Parks & Recreation

An Increase of \$21,091 was provided to carry forward funding for a vehicle that was ordered in FY 1995-96, but will not be delivered until FY 1996-97.

Planning, Zoning & Building

The budget rose by \$361,723 to carry forward funding for goods and services that were contracted for in FY 1995-96, but will not be delivered until FY 1996-97 and to adjust the administrative charge-off.

Public Affairs

An increase of \$60,000 was necessary to carry funding for equipment and services that were contracted for in FY 1995-96, but will not be delivered until FY 1996-97.

Public Safety

The budget was raised by \$63,279 to carry forward funding for equipment ordered in FY 1995-96 that will not be delivered until FY 1996-97.

Tourist Development

The budget increased by \$77,506 to revise interest estimates, allocate funding for Film Festival Expenses, and carry forward funding for equipment and services ordered in FY 1995-96 that will not be delivered until FY 1996-97.

Non-Departmental Operations

A budget of \$121,500 was established for the South Lake Worth Inlet to carry forward the anticipated cash balance at the end of FY 1995-96.

Non-Departmental Agencies

The Economic Development budget was increased by \$1,000,000 to establish a reserve for the Economic Development Job Growth Incentive Program.

Clerk of the Court

The budget rose by \$575,000 to carry forward funding for machinery and equipment that was ordered in FY 1995-96, but will not be delivered until FY 1996-97.

Sheriff

The budget increased by \$1,650,750 to recognize grant funds for the Community Service Aide Program (\$873,277), carry forward additional revenue received in FY 1995-96 (\$252,000), revise FY 1996-97 interest estimates (\$4,000), and carry forward funding for equipment and services contracted for in FY 1995-96 that will not be received until FY 1996-97 (\$521,293).

Tax Collector

The Budget decreased by \$800,000 based on a statutory formula.

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Property Taxes



Ad Valorem Taxes Countywide and Dependent Taxing Districts

	FY 1992-93	FY 1993-94	FY 1994-95	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97	FY 1996-97 Tax*
Countywide	4.6221	4.5499	4.5193	4.5191	4.5191	\$258,751,795
Dependent Taxing Districts:						
Library District	0.3885	0.3915	0.4437	0.4838	0.4997	\$ 15,832,397
Fire/Rescue Ctywide MSTU	2.3879	2.6201	2.5539	2.5293	2.4998	\$ 61,899,574
Glades Region Fire MSTU	0.3613	0.5673	0.4495	0.6764	0.8094	\$ 578,760

The above millage rates are those levied by the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners for Countywide and Dependent Taxing Districts. All property owners with taxable properties located within Palm Beach County will pay the Countywide millage. The millages shown for the Dependent Taxing Districts will apply to properties located within those Districts.

A "mill" is one-tenth of a penny, or \$1.00 of ad valorem tax for each \$1,000 of certified taxable value.

A property owner with property assessed at \$100,000 and a homestead exemption of \$25,000 will pay the above Countywide millage, calculated by the following formula:

(Assessed Value - Homestead Exemption) x Millage = Ad Valorem Tax

Countywide Example:

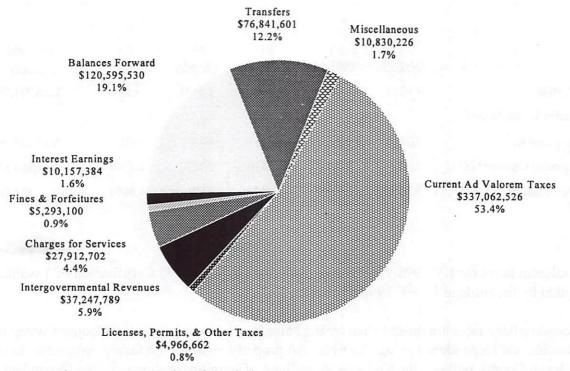
$$(\$100,000 - 25,000) \times .0045191 = \$338.93$$

Note that the above example is calculated on the Countywide rate only and does not take into account the Dependent Taxing Districts.

There are numerous other taxing authorities within Palm Beach County which levy taxes in addition to the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners. Examples of these other taxing authorities include the South Florida Water Management District, the School Board of Palm Beach County, various municipalities and independent taxing districts.

^{*} Ad valorem taxes for FY 1996-97 are based upon the tentative 1996 Certification of Taxable Value, multiplied by the millage for FY 1996-97.

Taxing Fund Revenues By Category Total \$630,907,520



Taxing fund revenues by category consist of the following funds: The General Fund, Fine & Forfeiture Fund, County Transportation Trust Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, Public Building Improvement Fund, \$23.375M Refunding General Obligation Series '93 Bonds, two \$50M Environmentally Sensitive Land Debt Service Sinking Funds, \$59.39M Refunding General Obligation '94 Debt Service Fund, County Library Fund, Fire-Rescue MSTU Fund, and Glades Fire MSTU Fund.

Ad Valorem taxes are property taxes computed as a percentage of the value of real and personal property expressed in mills.

Licenses, permits and other taxes are revenues derived from the issuance of local licenses and permits and delinquent ad valorem taxes.

Intergovernmental revenues include all money received from federal, state, and other local governments in the form of grants and shared revenues.

Charges for services reflect revenues stemming from charges for current services between departments.

Fines and forfeitures include revenues received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses and violations of lawful administrative rules and regulations, and for neglect of official duty.

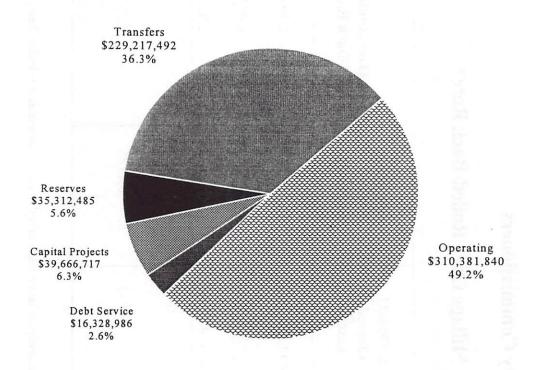
Interest revenues include all interest earned on investments, contracts and notes.

Balances forward are the accumulated revenues over expenditures of prior years.

Transfers are amounts exchanged between funds which are not loans or reimbursement of expenditures.

Miscellaneous revenues include all other revenue not included in the aforementioned categories, (i.e., inter-departmental charges, excess fees, debt proceeds, statutory reserves, etc.).

Taxing Fund Expenditures By Category Total \$630,907,520



Most of the County's operations and services are funded from the taxing funds. Operating costs in the taxing funds comprise the largest portion of expenditures. In addition, a number of capital projects are funded from the taxing funds.

Debt service is for the \$23.375M General Obligation Refunding Series '93 Bonds, the two \$50 Million Environmentally Sensitive Land General Obligation Bonds, and the \$59.39M Refunding General Obligation '94 Bonds.

Capital projects include general governmental capital projects funded in the Capital Outlay Fund and the Public Building Improvement Fund.

Reserves are for balances forward, contingencies, debt service and future capital projects.

Transfers represent the transfer of dollars between funds for debt service, operations and capital improvements.

Board Of County Commissioners

Percentage Increase (Decrease) In Millage Over Rolled-Back Rate*

	FY 1996-97 Rolled-Back Taxes	FY 1996-97 Adopted Taxes	Adopted Increase (Decrease)	% Over (Under) Rolled-Back Rates
Board of County Commissioners	\$236,872,596	\$242,530,781	\$5,658,185	2.39%
Dependent Districts	77,539,091	78,310,731	771,640	1.00%
Aggregate Taxes	\$314,411,687	\$320,841,512	\$6,429,825	2.05%
Aggregate Millage**	5.4912	5.6035	0.1123	2.05%

^{*} Rolled-Back Rate is the millage rate which, exclusive of new construction, will provide the same ad valorem tax revenue as was levied during the prior year.

^{**} Aggregate Millage Rate is the sum of all ad valorem taxes levied by the governing body of a county for countywide purposes, plus ad valorem taxes levied for any district dependent to the governing body, divided by the total taxable value of the county, converted to a millage rate.

Board Of County Commissioners

Percentage Increase (Decrease) In Millage Over Rolled-Back Rate*

pas et A. A. Albert, Part Sci., 11 and	FY 1996-97 Rolled-Back Taxes	FY 1996-97 Adopted Taxes	Adopted Increase (Decrease)	% Over (Under) Rolled-Back Rates
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^{**} Aggregate Millage Rate is the sum of all ad valorem taxes levied by the governing body of a county for countywide purposes, plus ad valorem taxes levied for any district dependent to the governing body, divided by the total taxable value of the county, converted to a millage rate.

Changes in Non-Voted Property (Ad Valorem) Taxes

	FY 1995	5-96 Budget	FY 1996-	-97 Budget .	Increase (Decrease)	
	Millage	Amount	Millage	Amount	Amount	Percent
Countywide		Total Control				
General Fund	1.8128	99,571,885	1.9724	112,934,443	13,362,558	13.42%
Fine & Forfeiture Fund	2.1857	120,054,208	2.0941	119,902,665	(151,543)	-0.13%
County Transportation Trust	0.0608	3,339,569	0.0311	1,780,704	(1,558,865)	-46.68%
Capital Outlay	0.0724	3,976,723	0.1022	5,851,704	1,874,981	47.15%
Public Buildings Improvement Fund	0.0860	4,723,732	0.0360	2,061,265	(2,662,467)	-56.36%
Sub-Total Countywide	4.2177	\$231,666,117	4.2358	\$242,530,781	\$10,864,664	4.69%
Dependent Districts						N-10
County Library	0.4838	14,645,007	0.4997	15,832,397	1,187,390	8.11%
Fire/Rescue Countywide MSTU	2.5293	59,867,733	2.4998	61,899,574	2,031,841	3.39%
Glades Regional Fire MSTU	0.6764	522,633	0.8094	578,760	56,127	10.74%
Sub-Total Dependent Districts	31.34	\$75,035,373		\$78,310,731	\$3,275,358	4.37%
Total Non-Voted Property Taxes		\$306,701,490		\$320,841,512	\$14,140,022	4.61%

Use of Non-Voted Property Taxes	FY 1995-96 Budget	FY 1996-97 Budget	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Percent
County Commission - Countywide	61,060,063	66,190,085	5,130,022	8.40%
County Library	14,645,007	15,832,397	1,187,390	8.11%
Fire/Rescue	60,390,366	62,478,334	2,087,968	3.46%
Sheriff	118,769,989	123,426,724	4,656,735	3.92%
Property Appraiser	12,201,594	12,465,000	263,406	2.16%
Judicial System	11,607,953	12,000,441	392,488	3.38%
Clerk of the Courts	22,587,443	23,186,078	598,635	2.65%
Supervisor of Elections	3,397,075	3,222,453	(174,622)	-5.14%
Tax Collector	2,042,000	2,040,000	(2,000)	-0.10%
Total	\$306,701,490	\$320,841,512	\$14,140,022	4.61%

Analysis Of Tax Revenue By Fund And Dependent Taxing Districts

	Millage	Non-Voted	Voted	Total Taxes
General Fund	1.9724	\$112,934,443		\$112,934,443
Fine & Forfeiture Fund	2.0941	119,902,665		119,902,665
County Transportation Trust Fund	0.0311	1,780,704		1,780,704
Capital Outlay Fund	0.1022	5,851,704		5,851,704
Public Building Improvement Fund	0.0360	2,061,265		2,061,265
23.375M Park Bond Refunding	0.0566		3,240,767 (a)	3,240,767
50M ESL Bond, Series 91	0.0554		3,172,059 (a)	3,172,059
59.39M Refunding Bond	0.0911		5,216,147 (a)	5,216,147
50M ESL Bond, Series 94	0.0802		4,592,041 (a)	4,592,041
Total Countywide Funds	4.5191	\$242,530,781	\$16,221,014	\$258,751,795
County Library	0.4997	15,832,397		15,832,397
Fire/Rescue Countywide MSTU	2.4998	61,899,574		61,899,574
Glades Regional/Fire MSTU	0.8094	578,760		578,760
Total Dependent Districts		\$78,310,731		\$78,310,731
Total Board of County				
Commissioners	Mark Control	\$320,841,512	\$16,221,014	\$337,062,526
	diam'r ar ann a	(b)	(c)	(d)

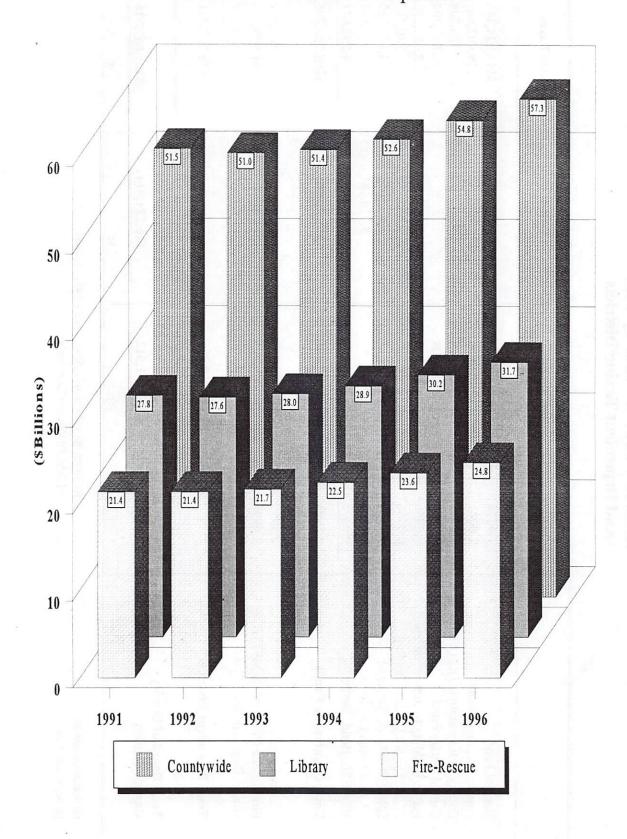
⁽a) Voted countywide

⁽b) Aggregate Taxes

⁽c) Taxes not subject to Florida Statutory cap of 10 mills

⁽d) Total Ad Valorem Taxes levied

Taxable Valuation Comparison



Revenues





Summary of Major Revenues

	FY 1994-95 Actual	FY 1995-96 Estimated	FY 1996-97 Budget *	% Change 1996 to 1997
Property Taxes-Current	\$296,620,540	\$309,032,397	\$320,209,400	3.6%
Tourist Tax	12,441,120	13,000,000	13,650,000	5.0%
Gasoline Tax	47,792,682	46,280,600	47,433,000	2.5%
Building Permits	9,385,042	9,100,000	9,100,000	0.0%
Federal Grants	22,417,611	35,259,816	66,678,909	89.1%
State Grants	9,336,144	15,415,664	24,301,393	57.6%
State Shared Revenues	21,690,864	23,149,500	23,849,500	3.0%
One-Half Cent Sales Tax	43,607,277	46,700,000	47,900,000	2.6%
Franchise Fees (Electricity & Cable)	15,880,723	17,334,259	16,790,648	-3.1%
Utility Service Tax	33,792,233	36,720,000	36,417,000	-0.8%
Charges for Services-Water & Sewer	48,690,430	52,705,000	53,519,000	1.5%
Charges for Services-Public Safety	16,292,760	18,884,255	20,334,871	7.7%
Charges for Services-Airport	52,613,782	52,443,088	54,630,946	4.2%
Charges for Services-Other	19,819,596	17,230,291	20,197,192	17.2%
Special Assessments & Impact Fees	28,443,452	28,156,059	29,357,144	4.3%
Transfers	238,129,755	289,579,978	283,843,286	-2.0%
Excess Fees from Constitutional Officers	19,520,377	17,252,000	16,592,000	-3.8%
Debt Proceeds	0	98,507,558	60,423,886	-38.7%
Interest	41,956,692	38,914,847	33,343,425	-14.3%
Internal Services	46,446,451	49,583,651	57,744,957	16.5%
Fund Balances	579,602,623	631,319,554	604,660,013	-4.2%
Total Major Revenues *	\$1,604,480,154	\$1,846,568,517	\$1,840,976,570	-0.3%
Total Revenues in Budget	\$1,653,080,293	\$1,912,156,140	\$1,881,251,498	-1.6%
Major Revenues as a Percent of Total Budget	97.06%	96.57%	97.86%	
* FY 1996-97 Property Taxes represents the budgeted amount, net of a 5% statutory reserve.		19 19		

Revenues Sensitive to the Economy

	Actual FY 1992-93	Actual FY 1993-94	Actual FY 1994-95	Estimated FY 1995-96	Budget FY 1996-97
Ad Valorem from New Construction	\$8,000,677	\$7,609,152	\$8,491,535	\$10,171,455	\$9,642,002
Electricity Franchise Fees	11,368,602	12,600,781	13,264,242	14,700,000	14,200,000
Electricity Utility Tax	21,505,947	22,587,419	23,580,251	25,600,000	25,300,000
Development Fees	32,173,382	34,163,477	37,340,702	36,668,210	38,088,210
Sales Tax	38,078,180	40,954,638	43,607,277	46,700,000	47,900,000
	\$111,126,788	\$117,915,467	\$126,284,007	<u>\$133,839,665</u>	\$135,130,212

Revenues Sensitive to the Economy are affected by the direction of the economy, i.e., employment, construction, consumption, etc. These revenues are driven by factors both within and outside the County, as families and business owners evaluate national and international issues in the timing of their purchases and the creation or expansion of their businesses. The impact of the recession in the early 1990's continues to wane, and the County is benefitting from a continuing expansion of the population and new jobs.

Ad Valorem from New Construction continues an overall recovery from the recession which was first felt in the budget year of FY 1990-91. Taxable property value (basis) for FY 1995-96 increased by more than \$291 million from FY 1994-95. FY 1996 to FY 1996-97 reflects a decline in estimated basis of \$49 million. New construction includes additions and rehabilitative improvements which increased in assessed value by at least 100%. Ad valorem from new construction includes voted debt millage.

Electricity Franchise Fees and Utility Tax reflect the County's continuing population growth. The incorporation of the Village of Wellington is estimated to decrease County revenues by \$1,392,500 in FY 1995-96 and \$2,924,500 in FY 1996-97 for these revenue sources.

Development Fees consist of building permits, impact fees, developer contributions, and fees for permits, platting, zoning, planning and building. Growth is projected to continue to be modest, and mostly attributable to residential development. Approximately \$3 million of the increase in FY 1994-95 resulted from a doubling of the school impact fee rates during that fiscal year.

Sales Tax is the County's portion of the State's 6% Sales and Use Tax. The incorporation of the Village of Wellington is estimated to decrease County revenues by \$769,000 in FY 1995-96 and \$1,076,000 in FY 1996-97.

Fiscal Impact of the Incorporation of the Village of Wellington

The Village of Wellington became Palm Beach County's newest municipality on January 1,1996. The impact of this incorporation will result in a permanent reduction in the County's revenue base, caused by the reduction of the population in the County's unincorporated area.

Estimated Im	Estimated Impact of the Incorporation of the Village of Wellington					
Revenue Source	Date of Impact	Estimated Impact FY 1995-96	Estimated Impact FY 1996-97			
State Shared Revenues	1-1-96	\$307,000	\$409,000			
Franchise Fees	4-1-96	686,750	1,434,500			
Sales and Use Tax	1-1-96	769,000	1,076,000			
Utility Tax	6-1-96	1,061,000	2,228,000			
P.S. Specieme 206.21 and 286.4	initian from a nó baix	dei aci esirine pelike	Pher2-cent per gallon (
Total	m te indicated a war and I	\$2,823,750	\$5,147,500			

State Shared Revenue: The County's portion of state revenue from intangibles tax, cigarette tax, mobile home licenses, taxes on alcohol, and insurance taxes. A factor in the distribution is the County's unincorporated population to its total population. State Shared Revenue also includes a fixed share of the parimutuel tax, which will not be affected.

Franchise Fees: Revenues generated through local ordinance. Palm Beach County currently has franchise fee agreements pertaining to the provision of electric and cable services in the unincorporated area. Franchise fees are charges for the privilege of utilizing the County's right-of-way.

Sales and Use Tax: The County's portion of the state's 6% sales tax revenue. A factor in the distribution is the County's unincorporated population to its total population.

Utility Tax: Revenues generated through local ordinance. Utility tax revenue for the County is generated from the sale of electricity, telecommunications, and metered or bottled gas in the unincorporated area.

Gas Tax Revenues

	Actual FY 1992-93	Actual FY 1993-94	Actual FY 1994-95	Estimated FY 1995-96	Budget FY 1996-97
County	\$2,918,183	\$2,743,769	\$3,513,385	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000
Constitutional	6,002,123	6,320,807	7,326,571	6,600,000	6,840,000
Ninth Cent	0	3,055,402	4,550,190	4,483,800	4,596,000
Local Option (see Note 1)	16,923,203	27,348,243	32,402,536	31,996,800	32,797,000
Lagist Lagri	\$25,843,509	\$39,468,221	<u>\$47,792,682</u>	<u>\$46,280,600</u>	<u>\$47,433,000</u>

The County Gas Tax was established by Florida Statute (F.S.) Section 206.60 and is levied on motor fuel and diesel fuel at the rate of 1-cent per gallon imposed at the wholesale level. The Department of Revenue (DOR) administers the tax and redistributes the proceeds to the County on a monthly basis using the distribution factor described below. The funds received from this tax are used for road and bridge maintenance and mass transit, and are budgeted in the County Transportation Trust Fund.

The 2-cent per gallon Constitutional Gas Tax is levied on motor fuel under F.S. Sections 206.41 and 206.47, and the tax is restricted in use to road construction, acquisition, and maintenance. The Constitutional Gas Tax is collected from all counties by the DOR, and the tax is distributed monthly based on the formula described below.

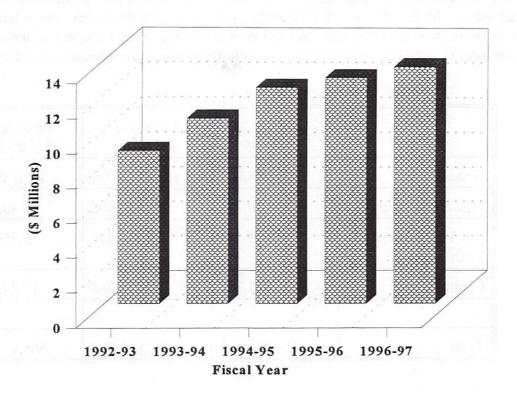
The distribution formula for County and Constitutional Gas Taxes is similar. The formula is based upon three weighted ratios, including an area component, a population component and a monthly gas tax collection component.

A 1-cent gas tax (Ninth Cent Gas Tax), is levied by the County per F.S. Section 336.021 on each gallon of motor and diesel fuel sold, as adopted in 1993 by the Board of County Commissioners. The tax is to be used for transportation system expenditures, which include mass transit. The proceeds of the tax are distributed by the DOR to the County and the tax is not shared with its municipalities.

The County levies two separate Local Option Gas Taxes pursuant to F.S. Section 336.025. The first is a 6-cent gas tax on each gallon of motor and diesel fuel sold at retail. This tax was due to expire in 1995, and was extended for an additional thirty years. The second tax, adopted in 1993 by the Board of County Commissioners, levies a 5-cent tax on motor fuel only. The taxes are to be used by the County for transportation expenditures, which include mass transit. The County shares the proceeds of both of these taxes with it local municipalities through interlocal agreements. The County receives 2/3 of the proceeds from the 6-cent tax, and 79% of the proceeds from the 5-cent tax.

Note 1: FY 1994-95 Local Option Gas Tax revenue includes a one-time payment of \$772,493 from prior years. The adjusted FY 1994-95 revenue is \$31,630,043.

Tourist Development Taxes



Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Budget
FY 1992-93	FY 1993-94	FY 1994-95	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97
\$8,818,994	\$10,660,749	\$12,441,120	\$13,000,000	\$13,650,000

Tourist Development Taxes are derived from a 4% tax on the renting of any living accommodation for a term of six months or less. Effective October 1, 1995, the first three cents of Tourist Development Taxes have been distributed in the following manner: 53.6% is utilized for Tourism Promotion (Category A), 23% provides funding for cultural and fine arts programs (Category B), 14.4% provides funding for Beach Restoration (Category C), 4% provides funding to promote the County as a film and television production location (Category D) and 5% is utilized to promote sporting events within the County (Category G). A Special Projects fund was also created. Revenues in excess of 103% of the prior year's first three cents will be deposited in this fund.

Effective January 1, 1994 the Board of County Commissioners adopted a fourth cent of tourist tax to be used to fund design costs and debt service payments on debt issued in association with professional sports franchise facilities; and debt service on debt issued to finance a convention center.

Projected Changes in Fund Balance

The change in fund balance is projected for the four operating funds in which ad valorem taxes are levied on a Countywide basis. In the process of formulating budget recommendations, the balance available for appropriation in any of these four funds can be used to offset tax requirements in any of the other funds while maintaining the same Countywide millage rate. The projected changes are summarized in the following table.

Fund	Actual FY 94-95	Estimated FY 95-96	Projected FY 96-97
General	\$54,276,887	\$33,805,026	\$32,109,409
Fine & Forfeiture	23,070,771	24,549,656	12,402,399
Co. Transportation Trust	7,303,411	6,264,934	3,459,899
Capital Outlay	32,045,782	28,270,088	17,442,803
Total	\$116,696,851	\$92,889,704	\$65,414,510

FY 1996-97 represents the eighth consecutive year that Palm Beach County has not increased its Countywide millage rate. This has been accomplished through a combination of reductions in Departmental operating budgets, implementation of alternative revenue sources and a commitment by Management to realize savings whenever possible. In addition to reducing the tax rate, these measures have enabled the County to accumulate significant fund balances that are available to fund future needs without raising taxes. The financial stability of the County, as evidenced by a strong fund balance, has also resulted in Standard & Poors upgrading the County's general obligation debt rating to "AA". Only three counties in Florida are rated "AA" by both Standard & Poors and Moody.

The projected reduction of \$27.5 million from FY 1995-96 to FY 1996-97 is not a cause for concern; it is a reflection of County policy. The actual fund balances in the General Fund and Fine & Forfeiture Fund for FY 1994-95 were \$12.4 million higher than anticipated at the time the FY 1995-96 budget was prepared. Those funds are being used to fund FY 1996-97 requirements along with a \$10.0 million reserve previously established to be used in lieu of a tax increase, resulting in a reduction in the fund balances. An additional projected reduction of \$10.8 million in the Capital Outlay Fund is due to the anticipated expenditure of funds budgeted in FY 1995-96 that are expected to be carried forward to FY 1996-97.

It is anticipated that the County will continue to maintain a strong financial position. Over the past four years, Reserves for Balances Forward have been increased from \$6.7 million to \$18.0 million.

Detailed projections for the funds are shown on the following pages.

Projected Change in Fund Balance Fiscal Years 1995-1997 General Fund

	Actual FY 94-95	Budget FY 95-96	Estimated FY 95-96	Budget FY 96-97	Estimated FY 96-97
Revenues					
<u> Acyenaes</u>					
Current Property Taxes	\$90,582,414	\$99,571,885	\$95,398,737	\$112,934,443	\$107,287,721
Licenses, Permits & Other Taxes	3,969,766	3,906,937	3,796,482	3,841,662	3,764,829
Intergovernmental Revenue	20,174,264	22,498,900	21,776,033	24,511,720	24,511,720
Charges for Services	13,453,296	9,911,145	9,224,184	9,745,594	10,000,000
Fines & Forfeitures	91,166	30,900	77,634	74,100	90,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	12,627,181	13,024,910	11,948,622	13,593,173	12,913,514
Interest Earnings	4,294,904	2,700,000	3,680,056	3,100,000	3,050,000
Operating Transfers In	27,170,444	17,548,181	17,911,290	19,198,694	19,198,694
Other Sources of Funds	15,120,252	13,100,000	13,760,000	14,100,000	14,000,000
Fund Balance	43,673,363	48,217,949	54,276,887	33,805,026	33,805,026
Statutory Reserves	0	(8,237,502)	0	(9,175,535)	0
Total	\$231,157,050	\$222,273,305	\$231,849,925	\$225,728,877	\$228,621,504
Expenditures					
Expenditures Personal Services	\$73,132,390	\$72,029,650	\$70,582,713	\$75,513,133	\$67,961,820
	\$73,132,390 78,288,426	\$72,029,650 93,292,757	\$70,582,713 89,925,247	\$75,513,133 95,383,432	91,568,095
Personal Services	The state of the s	A Desir Control of Con			91,568,095 3,048,616
Personal Services Operating Expenses	78,288,426	93,292,757	89,925,247	95,383,432 3,387,351 0	91,568,095 3,048,616 0
Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	78,288,426 2,551,943	93,292,757 3,831,223	89,925,247 3,859,108	95,383,432 3,387,351	91,568,095 3,048,616 0 110,705
Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal	78,288,426 2,551,943 142,322	93,292,757 3,831,223 0	89,925,247 3,859,108 0	95,383,432 3,387,351 0	91,568,095 3,048,616 0
Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Lease Purchase Payments	78,288,426 2,551,943 142,322 188,599	93,292,757 3,831,223 0 160,238	89,925,247 3,859,108 0 163,818	95,383,432 3,387,351 0 110,705	91,568,095 3,048,616 0 110,705 1,324 45,821,535
Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Lease Purchase Payments Debt Service Interest	78,288,426 2,551,943 142,322 188,599 2,383	93,292,757 3,831,223 0 160,238 15,888	89,925,247 3,859,108 0 163,818 15,888	95,383,432 3,387,351 0 110,705 1,324	91,568,095 3,048,616 0 110,705 1,324
Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Lease Purchase Payments Debt Service Interest Non-Operating Charge-offs	78,288,426 2,551,943 142,322 188,599 2,383 35,156,680	93,292,757 3,831,223 0 160,238 15,888 66,365,802	89,925,247 3,859,108 0 163,818 15,888 45,497,082	95,383,432 3,387,351 0 110,705 1,324 63,821,535	91,568,095 3,048,616 0 110,705 1,324 45,821,535

Projected Change in Fund Balance Fiscal Years 1995-1997 Fine and Forfeiture Fund

	Actual FY 94-95	Budget FY 95-96	Estimated FY 95-96	Budget FY 96-97	Estimated FY 96-97
Revenues					
Current Property Taxes	\$111,883,122	\$120,054,208	\$115,022,627	\$119,902,665	\$113,907,532
Licenses, Permits & Other Taxes	1,221,203	754,000	808,000	755,000	800,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,979,791	1,890,000	1,986,817	240,000	240,000
Charges for Services	12,722,716	10,821,823	12,793,293	14,090,315	14,500,000
Fines & Forfeitures	4,669,649	4,567,500	5,342,065	5,019,000	4,517,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,786,586	703,365	1,174,402	1,600,740	1,536,710
Interest Earnings	3,153,323	3,100,000	3,660,500	3,590,000	3,450,000
Operating Transfers In	37,017,317	46,027,293	46,027,293	45,573,092	45,573,092
Transfer from Constitutional Officers	50,224	836,601	836,601	886,797	886,797
Other Sources of Funds	3,530,035	0	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Fund Balance	16,595,978	15,035,812	20,370,771	24,549,656	24,549,656
Statutory Reserves	0	(7,136,162)	0	(7,402,629)	0
Total =	\$194,609,944	\$196,654,440	\$211,022,369	\$210,804,636	\$211,960,787
Expenditures					
Personal Services	\$1,972,897	\$2,337,117	\$2,212,943	\$2,396,838	\$2,253,028
Operating Expenses	2,853,673	3,058,705	3,104,833	3,115,274	2,647,983
Capital Outlay	12,125	54,497	54,478	38,623	32,830
Lease Purchase Payments	5,341	10,644	8,673	12,408	12,408
Non-Operating	169,395,137	191,193,477	181,091,786	205,241,493	194,612,139
Total	\$174,239,173	\$196,654,440	\$186,472,713	\$210,804,636	\$199,558,388
Fund Balance	\$20,370,771		\$24,549,656		\$12,402,399

Projected Change in Fund Balance Fiscal Years 1995-1997 County Transportation Trust Fund

		Actual FY 94-95	Budget FY 95-96	Estimated FY 95-96	Budget FY 96-97	Estimated FY 96-97
Revenues						
Current Property Taxes Licenses, Permits & Otl Intergovernmental Revo Charges for Services Miscellaneous Revenue Interest Earnings Special Assessments/In Operating Transfers In Fund Balance	her Taxes enue	\$1,169,034 84,988 11,090,270 7,060 1,457,458 414,043 97,785 10,887,020 5,746,350	\$3,339,569 30,000 10,073,239 0 590,500 208,000 0 9,679,000 4,002,609	\$3,200,000 25,000 10,240,500 5,000 1,117,835 262,000 15,000 10,163,000 7,303,411	\$1,780,704 25,000 10,380,500 1,640 628,902 206,000 11,500 10,448,105 6,264,934	\$1,691,669 25,000 9,861,475 1,600 630,000 250,000 11,500 10,448,105 6,264,934
Statutory Reserves Total	in Tel <u>as</u>	\$30,954,008	\$27,213,475	\$32,331,746	\$29,100,819	\$29,184,283
Expenditures						
Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Non-Operating		\$12,543,947 7,785,695 3,320,955 0	\$13,642,141 9,185,494 4,060,840 325,000	\$13,521,408 8,934,731 3,384,404 226,269	\$14,278,368 10,546,414 3,811,658 464,379	\$13,564,450 9,491,773 2,668,161 0
Total	_	\$23,650,597	\$27,213,475	\$26,066,812	\$29,100,819	\$25,724,384
Fund Balance		\$7,303,411		\$6,264,934		\$3,459,899

Projected Change in Fund Balance Fiscal Years 1995-1997 Capital Outlay Fund

		Actual FY 93-94		Budget FY 94-95	Estimated FY 94-95		Budget FY 95-96	Estimated FY 95-96	
Revenues									
Current Property Taxes		\$13,628,607		\$3,976,723	\$3,777,887	2 -	\$5,851,704	\$5,559,119	
Licenses, Permits & Other		0		0	45,513		0	0	
Intergovernmental Rever	nue	192,558		8,525	0		213,669	213,669	
Charges for Services		0		0	134,208		0	0	
Miscellaneous Revenues		2,567		49,000	. 0		0	. 0	
Interest Earnings		1,401,985		778,775	1,622,228		1,259,772	1,300,000	
Special Assessments/Imp	act Fees	0		155,751	0		155,751	155,751	
Operating Transfers In		12,936,809		1,551,292	2,091,312		668,716	668,716	
Fund Balance		19,407,057		30,219,328	32,045,782		28,270,088	28,270,088	
Statutory Reserves		0	_	(237,239)	0	_	(355,237)	0	
Total		\$47,569,583	_	\$36,502,155	\$39,716,930	_	\$36,064,463	\$36,167,343	=
Expenditures									
Operating Expenses		\$76,500		\$2,444,036	\$554,127		\$5,563,565	\$5,007,209	
Capital Outlay		15,447,301		33,863,229	8,163,027		30,482,958	13,717,331	
Non-Operating		0	1	194,890	2,729,688		17,940	0	
Total		\$15,523,801	_	\$36,502,155	\$11,446,842		\$36,064,463	\$18,724,540	
								440	
Fund Balance		\$32,045,782			\$28,270,088			\$17,442,803	

1995 Final Non-Exempt Valuation Countywide \$54,817,786,944

Keeples is ed William		FY 1995	-1996 Adopted	1979		FY 1996	5-1997 Adopted	121012
Fund Name	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget
General Fund	1.8128	99,571,885	131,485,149	231,057,034	1.9724	112,934,443	122,320,112	235,254,555
Fine & Forfeiture Fund	2.1857	120,054,208	76,600,232	196,654,440	2.0941	119,902,665	90,901,971	210,804,636
County Transportation Trust Fund	0.0608	3,339,569	23,873,906	27,213,475	0.0311	1,780,704	27,320,115	29,100,819
Capital Outlay Fund	0.0724	3,976,723	32,525,432	36,502,155	0.1022	5,851,704	30,212,759	36,064,463
Parks Improvement Fund			6,689,421	6,689,421		0	8,636,202	8,636,202
Public Buildings Improvement Fund	0.0860	4,723,732	8,198,159	12,921,891	0.0360	2,061,265	11,044,096	13,105,361
Operating Ad Valorem Tax Funds – Countywide	4.2177	231,666,117	279,372,299	511,038,416	4.2358	242,530,781	290,435,255	532,966,036
Non-Voted Debt Service								
7M Courthouse Bond I&S			1,219	1,219	0.0000	0	0	0
Total Non-Voted Ad Valorem Tax-Countywide	4.2177	231,666,117	279,373,518	511,039,635	4.2358	242,530,781	290,435,255	532,966,036
6M Beach Acquisition Bond			500	500		-	4,584	4,584
35M Beach & Park Bond			1,000	1,000			20,605	20,605
29.7M Criminal Justice GO'83			0	0			89,404	89,404
23.375M Refunding Bond	0.0612	3,361,540	(89,490)	3,272,050	0.0566	3,240,767	44,133	3,284,900
50M Environmentally Sensitive Lands Bond	0.0578	3,174,787	102,628	3,277,415	0.0554	3,172,059	105,209	3,277,268
59.39M Refunding Bond	0.0975	5,355,394	(138,386)	5,217,008	0.0911	5,216,147	900	5,217,047
50M ESL 94 DS Sinking	0.0849	4,663,313	(232,894)	4,430,419	0.0802	4,592,041	(166,707)	4,425,334
Voted Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax-Countywide	0.3014	16,555,034	(356,642)	16,198,392	0.2833	16,221,014	98,128	16,319,142
Total Ad Valorem Tax Funds — Countywide	4.5191	\$248,221,151	\$279,016,876	\$527,238,027	4.5191	\$258,751,795	\$290,533,383	\$549,285,178

1995 Final Non-Exempt Valuation Countywide \$54,817,786,944

The properties of the parties		FY 19	95-1996 Adopted	3513004	4684	FY 19	96-1997 Adopted	- caranh
Fund Name	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget
AC&C Mobile Spay/Neuter Program			338,050	338,050			270,196	270,196
Handicapped Parking Enforcement			128,131	128,131			106,611	106,611
Natural Areas Stewardship Endowment			0	0			94,000	94,000
Supervisor of Elections			0	0			3,257,453	3,257,453
South Lake Worth Inlet Fund			0	0			121,500	121,500
Law Library Fund			920,790	920,790			887,862	887,862
Mass Transportation Trust Fund			20,776,117	20,776,117			25,420,175	25,420,175
Law Enforcement Trust Fund			506,288	506,288			273,989	273,989
Public Guardianship Program			130,500	130,500			130,500	130,500
Sales Tax Revenue Fund			46,505,175	46,505,175			51,807,269	51,807,269
Criminal Justice Fund			2,121,006	2,121,006			2,142,250	2,142,250
Tourist Development Trust Fund			20,329,672	20,329,672			24,871,112	24,871,112
Bond Waiver Program Fund			139,217	139,217			178,497	178,497
Vessel Registration Fee Fund			811,725	811,725	grass		806,650	806,650
School Impact Fee Funds			6,839,700	6,839,700			6,759,300	6,759,300
D.O.S.S Community Centers Fund			221,309	221,309			251,128	251,128
Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund			0	0			873,277	873,277
Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund			2,896,766	2,896,766			3,709,296	3,709,296
E-911 Program Fund			3,570,725	3,570,725			3,973,474	3,973,474
Weed & Seed Program			180,348	180,348			271,013	271,013
Drug Abuse Trust Fund			80,369	80,369			110,258	110,258
Affordable Housing Trust Fund	A P. WAR		7,213,817	7,213,817	A COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY		9,209,001	9,209,001
Natural Areas Fund			0	0			257,302	257,302
Franchise Fee Fund			18,105,379	18,105,379	10007		18,829,780	18,829,780
Public Service Tax Fund			38,749,932	38,749,932			38,660,153	38,660,153

1995 Final Non-Exempt Valuation Countywide \$54,817,786,944

Mortin Country Source Manager and The Color Section 1887		FY 19	95-1996 Adopted	-81		FY 19	96-1997 Adopted	BASE!
Fund Name	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget
Head Start			8,639,627	8,639,627			8,979,605	8,979,605
Community Action Program Fund			1,000,519	1,000,519			1,035,701	1,035,701
EMS Award - Grant Program Fund			614,134	614,134			510,796	510,796
Public Safety Grants Fund			97,318	97,318			108,996	108,996
Housing & Community Development			17,323,674	17,323,674			17,298,090	17,298,090
Home Investment Partnership Act			4,756,705	4,756,705			9,292,238	9,292,238
JTPA Adult Migrant			436,987	436,987			352,692	352,692
Senior Aides Employment Program			690,137	690,137			695,135	695,135
Division of Senior Services			6,325,275	6,325,275			7,547,371	7,547,371
Intragov't Radio Communication Prog. Fund			1,270,918	1,270,918	The state of the s		2,278,024	2,278,024
Low Income Home Energy Program Fund			475,505	475,505			458,152	458,152
State Home Program			300,000	300,000			0	0
Ryan White Care Program			5,162,163	5,162,163	,		3,034,839	3,034,839
EM Preparedness & Assistance			69,497	69,497			72,972	72,972
25.3M Community Parks DS Fund			0	0			890,375	890,375
Professional Sports Facility Debt Service Fund			4,553,553	4,553,553			2,200,153	2,200,153
2.5M Improvement Bond Debt Service Fund			658,680	658,680			385,055	385,055
9.375M Non Ad Valorem '95 Debt Service Fund			2,827,482	2,827,482			2,834,303	2,834,303
1M Glades Health Facility Debt Service Fund			224,500	224,500			226,557	226,557
10.47M Airport Centre Debt Service Fund			894,040	894,040			894,550	894,550
N. County Govt'l Expansion Cts DS			0	0			689,763	689,763
20.325M Judicial Ctr Parking Garage DS Fund	VI LAN OFF		1,362,177	1,362,177	the same separate		1,144,308	1,144,308
8.585M Okeeheelee Golf Debt Service Fund			620,058	620,058			763,915	763,915
30.73M Beach Bond Refunding			6,199,187	6,199,187	Lawa		6,269,683	6,269,683
26.515M Revenue Refunding DS Fund			2,757,455	2,757,455	1 1 1 1 1		2,755,850	2,755,850

1995 Final Non-Exempt Valuation Countywide \$54,817,786,944

raving gidlers sinto germanoletines		FY 19	95-1996 Adopted	98+21-E		FY 19	96-1997 Adopted	9-1-31
Fund Name	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget
233.6M Judicial Ctr - Detention Fac. DS Fund			12,343,285	12,343,285			12,346,160	12,346,160
117.485M CJC Refunding DS Fund			6,486,143	6,486,143			6,483,033	6,483,033
26.38M CJC Completion Bond Fund			2,224,478	2,224,478			2,222,347	2,222,347
22.245M Adm Complex Rev. Ref. DS Fund			1,904,725	1,904,725			1,907,575	1,907,575
60.875M Pooled Financing Debt Serv. Fund			5,335,706	5,335,706			5,320,363	5,320,363
First Municipal Loan Program - D/S			996,655	996,655			0	0
Sheriff Vehicle DS Funds			1,551,271	1,551,271			2,007,850	2,007,850
Sheriff Lt Lind Facility DS			0	0			348,796	348,796
PUD Civic Site Cash Out			0	0			793,671	793,671
Judicial Ctr/Detention Facility Construction Fund			5,835,742	5,835,742			2,803,601	2,803,601
26.38M Criminal Justice Facility			23,049,485	23,049,485			19,394,650	19,394,650
50M Env. Sensitive Lands Capital Fund			7,086,614	7,086,614			52,750	52,750
50M ESL 94 Acquisition Fund			50,768,214	50,768,214			50,107,985	50,107,985
Professional Sports Facility			27,827,436	27,827,436			26,757,278	26,757,278
9.375M Non Ad Valorem '95 Rev			447,564	447,564			1,048,340	1,048,340
Sheriff Lt Ind Facility Acq.			0	0			6,505,000	6,505,000
Sheriff Vehicle Loan - FY 96			0	0			1,226,447	1,226,447
Constitutional Gas Tax Fund			1,646,578	1,646,578			799,482	799,482
10.47M Airport Centre Acquisition Fund			493,659	493,659			514,522	514,522
North County Governmental Center Expansion			0	0			12,329,791	12,329,791
32.7M Public Impv. Acquisition & Constr. Fund			417,956	417,956			426,112	426,112
20.325M Judicial Ctr. Parking Garage Const. Fund	13836		21,948,785	21,948,785	Sentine .		9,862,331	9,862,331
8.585M Okecheelee Golf Acquisition			1,533,942	1,533,942			143,831	143,831
Transportation Improvement Fund			117,459,628	117,459,628			123,797,667	123,797,667
Road Impact Fee Funds	91118		54,553,893	54,553,893			58,671,913	58,671,913

1995 Final Non-Exempt Valuation Countywide \$54,817,786,944

		FY 1995	5-1996 Adopted			FY 1996	6-1997 Adopted	
Fund Name	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget
50.875M Construction & Acquisition Fund			6,631,620	6,631,620			0	. 0
30M Park Development Construction Fund	200		4,201,111	4,201,111			1,311,909	1,311,909
25.3M Community Parks Acq.			0	0			25,296,685	25,296,685
Beach Improvement Fund			8,861,360	8,861,360			9,745,378	9,745,378
Law Enforcement Impact Fee Fund		,	3,104,144	3,104,144			2,345,870	2,345,870
Park Impact Fee Funds			28,762,229	28,762,229			32,087,552	32,087,552
Public Buildings Impact Fee Fund			5,169,790	5,169,790			4,874,844	4,874,844
Water Utilities Department			181,980,424	181,980,424			187,608,217	187,608,217
Department of Airports			166,653,388	166,653,388			176,816,457	176,816,457
PBC Transportation Authority-Palm Tran			49,187,614	49,187,614			43,770,700	43,770,700
Southwinds Golf Course Fund			1,603,131	1,603,131			1,945,608	1,945,608
Okeeheelee Golf Course			2,359,236	2,359,236			1,929,195	1,929,195
Fleet Management			14,867,856	14,867,856			19,234,831	19,234,831
Employee Health Insurance Fund			15,047,058	15,047,058		Will constant of the constant	14,906,086	14,906,086
Casualty Self Insurance Fund			6,536,568	6,536,568			6,664,000	6,664,000
Risk Management Fund			8,634,632	8,634,632			10,205,419	10,205,419
Information System Services			15,942,817	15,942,817			16,465,786	16,465,786
Graphics			936,792	936,792			979,718	979,718
Animal Regulation Trust Fund			0	0			21,808	21,808
Gross-Total Countywide Funds	4.5191	248,221,151	1,381,233,012	1,629,454,163	4.5191	258,751,795	1,456,606,110	1,715,357,905
Less: Inter-Fund Transfers	51,531,740,944		(249,639,119)	(249,639,119)	[SR[9]186. 2	no - Paranja V a	(272,414,758)	(272,414,758)
Less: Inter-Dept. Charges			(11,483,739)	(11,483,739)			(12,384,435)	(12,384,435)
Less: Internal Service Funds		z sestvoor	(61,882,185)	(61,882,185)	Time	N. C.	(68,455,840)	(68,455,840)
NET-TOTAL COUNTYWIDE FUNDS	4.5191	\$248,221,151	\$1,058,227,969	\$1,306,449,120	4.5191	\$258,751,795	\$1,103,351,077	\$1,362,102,872

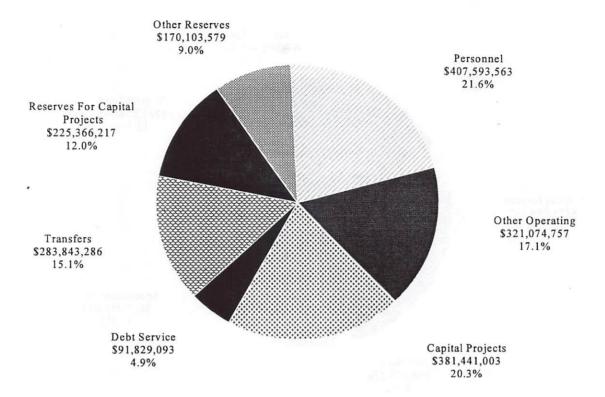
1995 Final Non-Exempt Valuation Countywide \$54,817,786,944

		FY 1995	-1996 Adopted			FY 1996	-1997 Adopted	HISTORY
Fund Name	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget	Mills	Taxes	Other Revenue	Budget
Palm Beach County Library	0.4838	14,645,007	2,071,722	16,716,729	0.4997	15,832,397	2,945,523	18,777,920
Library Improvement Fund			98,962	98,962			103,896	103,896
Library Expansion Program			3,077,300	3,077,300			2,467,449	2,467,449
Library Impact Fee Fund			1,666,019	1,666,019			1,545,100	1,545,100
Municipal Service Taxing District			34,485,802	34,485,802			36,067,804	36,067,804
Fire/Rescue MSTU	2.5293	59,867,733	12,285,083	72,152,816	2.4998	61,899,574	18,343,828	80,243,402
Fire/Rescue Grant Funds			449,626	449,626			224,813	224,813
Fire/Rescue Long Term Disability Plan	40		1,632,879	1,632,879			1,999,702	1,999,702
MSBU-Hydrant Rental - Boca Raton			402,244	402,244			403,177	403,177
Aviation Battalion			3,773,073	3,773,073			3,991,131	3,991,131
MSBU-Hydrant Rental - Riviera Beach			21,126	21,126			22,089	22,089
50.875M Construction & Acquisition Fire/Rescue			6,430	6,430			0	0
Fire/Rescue Improvement Fund			5,156,182	5,156,182			6,042,624	6,042,624
Fire/Rescue Impact Fee Funds			3,588,880	3,588,880	8		4,084,056	4,084,056
Glades Regional Fire MSTU	0.6764	522,633	55,177	577,810	0.8094	578,760	298,733	877,493
MSTU District A			949,574	949,574			996,580	996,580
MSTU District B			1,274,306	1,274,306			1,170,684	1,170,684
MSTU District C	21		973,433	973,433			1,406,097	1,406,097
MSTU District D			569,953	569,953			919,427	919,427
MSTU District E			416,217	416,217			439,958	439,958
Unincorporated Improvement Fund			8,722,688	8,722,688			4,110,191	4,110,191
Gross-Total Dependent Districts		75,035,373	81,676,676	156,712,049		78,310,731	87,582,862	165,893,593
Less: Inter-Fund Transfers			(11,026,826)	(11,026,826)			(11,428,528)	(11,428,528
Less: Inter-Dept. Charges			(4,351,518)	(4,351,518)			(4,306,046)	(4,306,046
NET-TOTAL DEPENDENT DISTRICTS		75,035,373	66,298,332	141,333,705		78,310,731	71,848,288	150,159,019
NET-TOTAL COUNTY FUNDS & DEP DIS	TRICTS	\$323,256,524	\$1,124,526,301	\$1,447,782,825		\$337,062,526	\$1,175,199,365	\$1,512,261,891

Appropriations



Expenditures By Category Total All Funds \$1,881,251,498



The above graph reflects how funds for the total County budget are allocated.

The operating portion of the budget, which includes Personnel costs (salaries and benefits) and Other Operating expenditures combined, is 38.7% of the total budget. Personnel costs represent 21.6% of the total budget and include budget for the Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff, Clerk of the Court (Non-Fee Supported), and Supervisor of Elections.

Capital Projects are the expenditures expected during the year for capital improvement projects approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

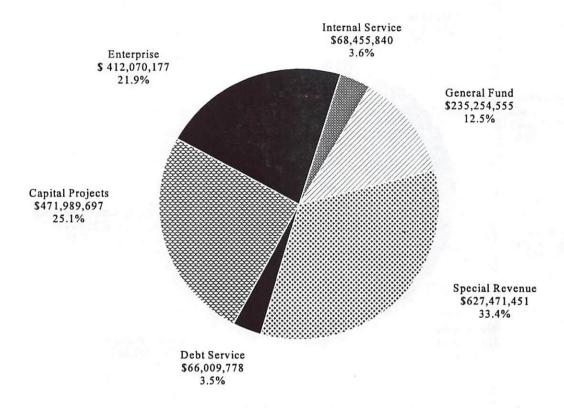
Debt Service expenditures include debt for all funds, but do not include reserves for debt (\$25,600,520) which are part of "other reserves".

Transfers represent funds transferred from one fund to another. A transfer out of a fund is reflected as an expenditure, while a transfer into a fund appears as a revenue.

Reserves for Capital Projects represent funds which will be allocated during the fiscal year for designated projects. It also includes funds that have been received but will not be spent within the fiscal year as is the case when bond proceeds are used to fund capital projects which take more than one year to complete. Although the bond revenues are received all at one time, it takes several years to spend the funds, in which case, the remaining funds are reserved.

Other Reserves are for cash carry forward, contingencies and debt service.

Expenditures By Fund Group Total All Funds \$1,881,251,498



The General Fund finances Countywide services and operations not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds account for expenditures from specific revenue sources other than trust or major capital projects that are legally restricted for specified purposes (Fire-Rescue, non-enterprise State and Federal Grants, and Public Safety expenditures for Law Enforcement).

Debt Service Funds accumulate funds for the payment of principal and interest on non-enterprise bond issues.

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition and construction of non-enterprise capital facilities.

Enterprise Funds account for services that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises (Airports, Water Utilities, Palm Tran, Southwinds Golf Course, and Okeeheelee Golf Course).

Internal Service Funds account for departments that provide services to other County operating departments on a cost reimbursement basis (Risk Management, Fleet Management, Graphics, and Information Systems Services).

Comparison Of Gross Budget, Tax Equivalent Funding And Positions By Department FY 1995-96 Original Budget and FY 1996-97 Adopted Budget

	Fiscal '	Year	Change	<u>!</u>
<u>Department</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Airports				
Gross	\$166,653,388	\$176,816,457	\$10,163,069	6.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	0	0	0	0.0
Positions	132	133	I a	0.8
Community Services				
Gross	28,222,250	28,252,997	30,747	0.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	10,007,927	11,485,220	1,477,293	14.8
Positions	371	391	20	5.4
Sixteen positions were added and two po	ositions were transferred to	non-departmental o	during FY 1995-96.	
County Administration Gross	1,185,439	1,168,929	(16,510)	(1.4)
Ad Valorem Equivalent	968,312	943,117	(25,195)	(2.6)
Positions	13	13	0	0.0
County Attorney Gross	3,764,408	3,978,300	213,892	5.7
Ad Valorem Equivalent	2,009,506	2,189,800	180,294	9.0
Positions	56	56	0	0.0
County Commission	1 040 471	1 061 265	112,794	6.1
Gross	1,848,471 1,848,471	1,961,265 1,961,265	112,794	6.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions	29	29	0	0.0
A CARRO COMPANS	5, 1,000 F	9	half 2 reprile	th late.
County Cooperative Extension Service		<u> </u>		10.1
Gross	1,825,960	1,760,713	(65,247)	(3.6)
Ad Valorem Equivalent	1,798,792	1,760,713	(38,079)	(2.1)
Positions		34		5.0

One position added during FY 1995-96.

FY 1995-96 and FY 1996-97 do not include \$79,000 funding for the Palm Beach Soil and Water Conservation District which is included in the Non-Departmental section.

	Fiscal Y	ear	Change	
Department	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
County Library				
Gross	16,716,729	18,777,920	2,061,191	12.
Ad Valorem Equivalent	14,645,007	15,832,397	1,187,390	8.
Positions	302	317	15	5.
40 Me 2016 2006 1	1740311		PARK I	RHANN
Employee Relations & Personnel				
Gross	1,990,073	2,160,880	170,807	8.6
Ad Valorem Equivalent	1,990,073	2,104,880	114,807	5.
Positions	35	36	11,,007	2.
One position was added during FY 96.				
Engineering & Public Works	T. 14.			
Gross	36,528,118	38,154,315	1,626,197	4.:
Ad Valorem Equivalent	31,903,587	33,506,946	1,603,359	5.
Positions	435	442	7	1.
FY 1996-97 does not include the transfer of Corin the amount of \$799,482. Environmental Resource Management	- 20p)		Adamsistresian Vents v. J. Vengeen Ev.	
in the amount of \$799,482. Environmental Resource Management Gross	9,346,852	9,577,554	230,702	
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent	9,346,852 3,672,209	9,577,554 3,832,558	230,702 160,349	4.
in the amount of \$799,482. Environmental Resource Management Gross	9,346,852	9,577,554	230,702	4.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions	9,346,852 3,672,209	9,577,554 3,832,558	230,702 160,349	4.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations	9,346,852 3,672,209 97	9,577,554 3,832,558 101	230,702 160,349 4	4.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052	230,702 160,349 4	4.4.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations	9,346,852 3,672,209 97	9,577,554 3,832,558 101	230,702 160,349 4	4.· 4. 18.: 9.·
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876	4. 4. 18. 9.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96.	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876	4. 4. 18. 9.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96. Financial Mgmt. & Budget	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946 357	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822 371	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876 14	4. 4. 18. 9. 3.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96. Financial Mgmt. & Budget Gross	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946 357	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822 371	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876 14	4.· 4. 18.: 9.: 3.:
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96. Financial Mgmt. & Budget Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946 357 2,938,397 2,748,397	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822 371 3,117,492 2,902,492	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876 14	4. 4. 18. 9. 3.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96. Financial Mgmt. & Budget Gross	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946 357	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822 371	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876 14	4. 4. 18. 9. 3.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96. Financial Mgmt. & Budget Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946 357 2,938,397 2,748,397	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822 371 3,117,492 2,902,492	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876 14	4.· 4. 18 9 3
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96. Financial Mgmt. & Budget Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Fire-Rescue	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946 357 2,938,397 2,748,397 40	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822 371 3,117,492 2,902,492 40	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876 14 179,095 154,095 0	4.· 4. 18 9. 3 6. 5. 0.
Environmental Resource Management Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Facilities Development & Operations Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions Three positions were added in FY 1995-96. Financial Mgmt. & Budget Gross Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions	9,346,852 3,672,209 97 35,563,906 14,935,946 357 2,938,397 2,748,397	9,577,554 3,832,558 101 42,062,052 16,273,822 371 3,117,492 2,902,492	230,702 160,349 4 6,498,146 1,337,876 14	2.: 4.4 4. 18.: 9.0 3.: 6. 5.: 0.:

	Fiscal Y	<u>'ear</u>	Change	2
<u>Department</u>	1995-96	1996-97	Amount	<u>%</u>
Housing and Community Development			W105337	
Gross	29,594,196	35,799,329	6,205,133	21.0
Ad Valorem Equivalent	0	0	which roughly 0%	0.0
Positions	35	37	2	5.7
Information System Services				
Gross	15,942,817	16,465,786	522,969	3.3
Ad Valorem Equivalent	0	0	0	0.0
Positions	· 151	151	0	0.0
Internal Auditor				
Gross	838,352	897,538	59,186	7.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	513,197	567,538	54,341	10.6
Positions	12	12	0	0.0
\$ 1000 ETS TENED 1	016,072,0		r gellety	
Judicial				
Gross	12,146,635	12,668,982	522,347	4.3
Ad Valorem Equivalent	10,209,597	10,446,643	237,046	2.3
Positions	120	122	2	1.7
Metropolitan Planning Organization				
Gross	2,896,766	3,709,296	812,530	28.0
Ad Valorem Equivalent	224,943	305,127	80,184	35.6
Positions	10	10	0	0.0
		(4)		
Palm Tran	40.105.614	12 550 500	(5.416.014)	(11.0
Gross	49,187,614	43,770,700	(5,416,914)	(11.0
Ad Valorem Equivalent Positions	5,100,208	5,035,000	(65,208)	0.0
Positions	or 1961 Wignest a fo	E BENGAL BELLIN	Cobbinery notice	o.c
Parks & Recreation				
Gross	28,037,645	30,456,706	2,419,061	8.6
Ad Valorem Equivalent	22,145,598	24,614,117	2,468,519	11.1
Positions	424	438	14	3.3
Planning, Zoning & Building	5081 and 100 a		1.502.205	h mad
Gross	33,251,280	34,754,577	1,503,297	4.5
Ad Valorem Equivalent	9,929,928	10,492,645	562,717	5.7
Positions	329	331	2	0.0

	Fiscal Y	Change		
Department	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Public Affairs				
Gross	4,176,852	4,328,639	151,787	3.6
Ad Valorem Equivalent	3,239,598	3,280,421	40,823	1.3
Positions	48	48	0	0.0
Legislative Delegation has been combined with I	Public Affairs.			
Public Safety	, bQ,E1			
Gross	18,881,782	19,961,193	1,079,411	5.3
Ad Valorem Equivalent	11,802,444	12,846,863	1,044,419	8.8
Positions	227	236	9	4.
Four positions were added during FY 1995-96.				
Purchasing				
Gross	2,289,949	2,408,818	118,869	5.2
Ad Valorem Equivalent	2,182,522	2,253,280	70,758	3.2
Positions	45	44	(1)	(2.:
One position was eliminated in FY 1995-96.	7 - 75 - 01	A de	upd mer lev us	
Risk Management				
Gross	30,218,258	31,775,505	1,557,247	5.2
Ad Valorem Equivalent	0	0	0	0.0
Positions	30	30	0	0.0
Tourist Development				
Gross	20,329,672	24,871,112	4,541,440	22.3
Ad Valorem Equivalent	0	0	0	0.0
Positions	7	8	1	14.

Water Utilities

Gross	181,980,424	187,608,217	5,627,793	3.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	0	0	0	0.0
Positions	429	414	(15)	(3.5)

As a result of internal productivity enhancement efforts, the Department was able to eliminate 15 positions from the personnel complement as of October 1, 1996.

Cinange		Fiscal Year			Change		
Non-Departmental:		<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		
Criminal Justice Commission							
Gross		492,233	587,779	95,546	19.4		
Ad Valorem Equivalent	0 0	309,385	316,766	7,381	2.4		
Positions	1.0	14	15	1,0	7.1		
A grant funded position was adde	ed in FY 95-96.						
Economic Development Coordi	nation						
Gross		7,086,610	7,704,790	618,180	8.7		
Ad Valorem Equivalent		7,061,610	7,629,790	568,180	8.0		
Positions		5	5	0	0.0		
		7 40 WELL					
Equal Opportunity							
Gross		748,311	780,775	32,464	4.3		
Ad Valorem Equivalent		595,680	634,112	38,432	6.5		
Positions		. 11	11	0	0.0		
Housing Finance Authority					20.0		
Gross		135,572	119,058	(16,514)	0.0		
Ad Valorem Equivalent		0	0	0	0.0		
Positions	TARL N	2	2	0	0.0		
Two positions were transferred fi	om the Commur	nity Services Depar	rtment.				
Minority/Women Business Ent	erprise						
Gross	•	506,175	535,192	29,017	5.7		
Ad Valorem Equivalent	ATT TO	496,175	521,272	25,097	5.1		
Positions		7	7	0	0.0		
Palm Beach Soil & Water Cons	servation						
Gross		79,000	79,000	0	0.0		
Ad Valorem Equivalent		79,000	79,000	0	0.0		
Public Health Unit							
Gross		1,448,821	1,531,622	82,801	5.		
Ad Valorem Equivalent		1,448,821	1,531,622	82,801	5.7		
(2,000)	PART I	14,602 m		-2000			
Total BCC Departments/Agence	eies	0005 500 500	007/30/30/				
Gross		\$825,783,529	\$876,286,295	\$50,502,766	6.		
Ad Valorem Equivalent		\$222,178,299	\$235,746,740	\$13,568,441	6.		
Positions		4,633	4,714	81	1.		

	Fiscal Year C			
Constitutional Officers:	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Clerk of the Court				
Gross	26,163,093	27,761,078	1,597,985	6.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	22,587,443	23,186,078	598,635	2.7
Positions	391	391	0	0.0
Does not include Clerk's "Fee" Budget.			Same of the part of	
FY 1997 includes \$1 million in Excess Fe Excluding this revenue, the Clerk's ad val			FY 1995-96.	
Property Appraiser				
Gross .	12,701,594	12,965,000	263,406	2.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent .	12,201,594	12,465,000	263,406	2.2
Positions	233	233	0	0.0
			A., Volotein Equ	
Public Defender			C. T. M. Sec. 14	
Gross	1,264,895	1,161,896	(102,999)	(8.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	1,264,895	1,161,896	(102,999)	(8.1
Sheriff				
Gross	172,924,998	184,776,995	11,851,997	6.9
Ad Valorem Equivalent	157,519,921	162,086,877	4,566,956	2.9
Positions	2,564	2,693	129	5.0
		saim coaline	ne delegando de la constanta	ente
State Attorney				
Gross	1,003,461	1,135,104	131,643	13.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	1,003,461	1,135,104	131,643	13.1
Supervisor of Elections				
Gross	3,477,075	3,257,453	(219,622)	(6.3)
Ad Valorem Equivalent	3,397,075	3,222,453	(174,622)	(5.1)
Positions	32	32	0	0.0
Tax Collector				
Gross	14,642,000	14,640,000	(2,000)	(0.0)
Ad Valorem Equivalent	2,042,000	2,040,000	(2,000)	(0.1
Positions	252	252	0	0.0

	Fiscal Year		Change	<u>e</u>
	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Total Constitutional Officers				
Gross	\$232,177,116	\$245,697,526	\$13,520,410	5.8
Ad Valorem Equivalent	\$200,016,389	\$205,297,408	\$5,281,019	2.6
Positions	3,472	3,601	129	3.7
Total BCC Departments/Agencies &				
Constitutional Officers				
Gross	\$1,057,960,645	\$1,121,983,821	\$64,023,176	6.1
Ad Valorem Equivalent	\$422,194,688	\$441,044,148	\$18,849,460	4.5
Positions	8,105	8,315	210	2.6

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Comparison of Budgets for FY 1995-96 and FY 1996-97

Operating Budget:	FY 1995-96 Budget	FY 1996-97 Budget		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Board Departments:					
Airports \$	31,725,957	\$ 32,120,453	\$	394,496	1.2%
Community Services	28,222,250	28,222,997		747	0.0%
County Administration	1,185,439	1,168,929		(16,510)	-1.4%
County Attorney	3,764,408	3,978,300		213,892	5.7%
County Commission	1,841,475	1,961,265		119,790	6.5%
County Coop. Ext. Serv.	1,904,960	1,760,713		(144,247)	-7.6%
County Library	16,672,584	18,777,920.		2,105,336	12.6%
Employee Relations	1,984,428	2,160,880		176,452	8.9%
Engineering & Pub. Works	35,915,278	34,743,069		(1,172,209)	-3.3%
Environmental Res. Mgmt.	9,248,068	9,577,554		329,486	3.6%
Facilities Development & Operations	33,427,965	42,062,052		8,634,087	25.8%
Financial Mgmt. & Budget	2,938,397	3,117,492		179,095	6.1%
Fire/Rescue	79,009,574	85,923,317		6,913,743	8.8%
Housing & Comm Dev	28,591,560	35,295,329		6,703,769	23.4%
Info. Systems Service (ISS)	15,942,817	16,465,786		522,969	
Internal Auditor	838,352				3.3%
Judicial	12,146,635	897,538		59,186	7.1%
Mass Transportation		14,965,982		2,819,347	23.2%
	21,201,114	25,445,163		4,244,049	20.0%
Metro. Planning Org. Parks & Recreation	2,896,766	3,673,296		776,530	26.8%
	27,744,948	29,692,791		1,947,843	7.0%
Planning Zoning & Building	32,566,033	34,754,577	F-V-	2,188,544	6.7%
Public Affairs	4,139,811	4,328,639		188,828	4.6%
Public Safety	18,768,369	19,894,996		1,126,627	6.0%
Purchasing	2,289,949	2,408,818		118,869	5.2%
Risk Management	30,218,258	31,775,505		1,557,247	5.2%
Tourist Development	20,248,787	23,265,428		3,016,641	14.9%
Water Utilities	38,559,174	41,114,128		2,554,954	6.6%
Non-Dept. Agencies:					
Criminal Justice Comm.	311,885	583,410		271,525	87.1%
Economic Development.	264,453	379,228		114,775	43.4%
Equal Opportunity	748,311	780,775		32,464	4.3%
Housing Finance Authority	135,572	119,058		(16,514)	-12.2%
Minority/Women Business Ent.	506,175	535,192		29,017	5.7%
Palm Beach Soil & Water Cons.	79,000	79,000		0	0.0%
Public Health Unit	1,448,821	1,531,622		82,801	5.7%
Value Adjustment Board	274,150	260,569		(13,581)	<u>-5.0%</u>
Sub-Total \$	507,761,723	\$ 553,821,771	\$	46,060,048	9.1%
Constitutional Officers:					
Clerk of Courts	26,163,093	27,761,078		1,597,985	6.1%
Property Appraiser	12,701,594	12,965,000		263,406	2.1%
Sheriff	172,924,998	183,098,471		10,173,473	5.9%
Supervisor of Elections	3,477,075	3,257,453		(219,622)	-6.3%
Tax Collector	14,642,000	15,440,000		798,000	5.5%
Sub-Total \$	229,908,760	\$ 242,522,002	\$	12,613,242	5.5%

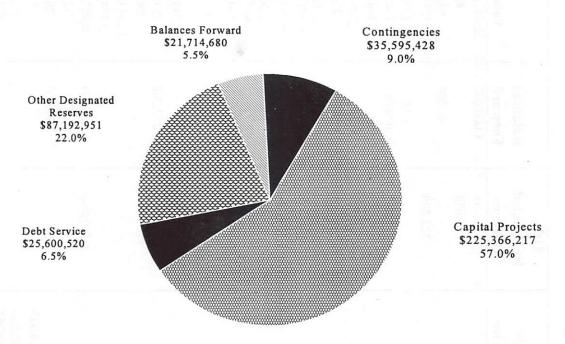
Operating Budget:	9	FY 1995-96 Budget		FY 1996-97 Budget		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Other Operating:							
A STATE OF THE STA	\$	23,656,274	S	24,082,325	\$	426,051	1.8%
General Government		7,717,569		5,777,339		(1,940,230)	-25.1%
Debt Service:				5,777,555		(1,5 10,250)	23.170
General Government		67,139,006		65,340,915		(1,798,091)	-2.7%
Airports		36,851,125		37,209,046		357,921	1.0%
Water Utilities		14,038,803		13,877,011		(161,792)	-1.2%
Reserves - General Gov.							
		44,008,889		38,974,990		(5,033,899)	-11.4%
Reserves - Mass Trans.		7,374,031		9,280,593		1,906,562	25.9%
Sub-Total	\$	200,785,697	\$	194,542,219	\$	(6,243,478)	-3.1%
Total-Operating Budget	\$	938,456,180	\$	990,885,992	\$	52,429,812	5.6%
Capital Budget:							
New Funding:							
Airports	\$	26,998,000	\$	46,370,000	\$	19,372,000	71.8%
Criminal Justice		15,759,000		1,468,000		(14,291,000)	-90.7%
Fire/Rescue		2,133,000		2,148,000		15,000	0.7%
General Government		38,035,000		56,582,000		18,547,000	48.8%
ESL Land & Beaches		5,603,000		9,407,000		3,804,000	67.9%
Library		1,176,000		863,000		(313,000)	-26.6%
Mass Transportation		21,204,000		12,167,000		(9,037,000)	-42.6%
Parks & Recreation		10,085,000		11,979,000		1,894,000	18.8%
Roads		46,982,000		62,220,000		15,238,000	32.4%
Water Utilities		20,645,000		23,410,000		2,765,000	13.4%
Sub-Total	\$	188,620,000	\$	226,614,000	\$	37,994,000	20.1%
Carryover Funding:							
Airports	\$	34,847,922	\$	16,836,428	\$	(18,011,494)	-51.7%
Criminal Justice		36,720,659		35,804,683		(915,976)	-2.5%
Fire/Rescue		6,618,492		7,978,680		1,360,188	20.6%
General Government		46,727,953		32,151,898		(14,576,055)	-31.2%
ESL Land & Beaches		61,079,086		51,315,553		(9,763,533)	-16.0%
Library		3,666,281		3,253,445		(412,836)	-11.3%
Mass Transportation		6,717,500		6,158,537		(558,963)	-8.3%
Parks & Recreation		31,231,703		55,515,171		24,283,468	77.8%
Roads		131,731,770		136,314,203		4,582,433	3.5%
Water Utilities		45,113,495		34,579,622		(10,533,873)	-23.3%
Sub-Total	\$	404,454,861	\$	379,908,220	\$	(24,546,641)	-6.1%
Total-Capital Budget	9	593,074,861	\$	606,522,220	\$	13,447,359	2.3%
Total-Capital Budget	Ą	333,07 4 ,001	Ф	000,322,220	φ	10,777,332	2.570
Interfund Transfers:	are to the same					10.205.552	C 550
General Government	\$	154,628,648	\$	164,935,300	\$	10,306,652	6.7%
Airports		36,230,384		44,280,530		8,050,146	22.2%
Water Utilities		63,776,139		74,627,456		10,851,317	17.0%
Total	\$	1,786,166,212	\$	1,881,251,498	\$	95,085,286	5.3%

Appropriations Summary Fiscal Years 1993 - 1997

Character	Actual 1993	Actual 1994	Actual 1995	Estimated 1996	Budget 1997
Personal Services	\$201,362,543	\$206,346,106	\$202,816,425	\$221,797,962	\$253,474,108
Operating Expenses	173,319,881	198,346,563	204,647,978	210,216,123	245,184,871
Capital Outlay (1)	161,031,060	135,553,442	165,586,905	201,378,968	345,150,829 (4
Debt Service (2)	112,618,350	78,747,091	82,561,055	138,927,217	92,482,842
Grants & Aids	15,975,940	26,602,610	31,882,381	57,138,974	68,127,688 (5
Non-Operating (3)	581,411,867	428,265,546	427,258,734.	478,302,873	876,831,160 (6
Total Gross Budget	\$1,245,719,641	\$1,073,861,358	\$1,114,753,478	\$1,307,762,117	\$1,881,251,498

- (1) Capital Outlay includes capital projects as well as operating capital expenses.
- (2) Debt Service includes lease purchases.
- (3) Non-Operating includes transfers to Constitutional Officers for their operating, capital and debt service costs.
- (4) The increase in FY 1996-97 Budget, compared to FY 1995-96 Estimated, is primarily due to carry forward of unexpended capital projects.
- (5) The increase in FY 1996-97 budget, compared to FY 1995-6 Estimated, is primarily due to the establishment of the Community Parks Improvement Fund whereby contributions are made to local municipalities to improve community parks.
- (6) The increase in FY 1996-97 Budget, compared to FY 1994-95 Actual, is primarily due to unexpended reserves re-budgeted in 1997.

Budgeted Reserves By Type Total \$395,469,796



Contingencies

Contingency Reserves represent amounts set aside to meet unanticipated needs that may arise during the normal course of County business.

Capital Projects

Capital Project Reserves represent amounts set aside for capital improvement projects.

Debt Service

Debt Service Reserves represent funds set aside for future debt service payments in accordance with bond requirements.

Other Designated Reserves

Other Designated Reserves provide funds for a variety of specific potential needs such as economic development, tourist development, pollution recovery or other program costs.

Reserves for Balances Forward

Reserves for Balances Forward represent funds to be carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year to pay operating expenses until property taxes are received.

Use of any of the above budgeted reserves requires approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

FY 1996-97 Budgeted Reserves

Fund	Contingency Reserves	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Designated Reserves	Balances Forward	Total
General	\$ 6,446,714	\$	\$	\$ 8,195,188 *	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 22,641,902
Handicap Awareness				8,658		8,658
Natural Areas Stewardship					94,000	94,000
South Lake Worth Inlet				121,500		121,500
Law Library	40,574				94,674	135,248
Fine & Forfeiture	264,707	, i		3,478,840 **	10,000,000	13,743,547
County Transportation Trust	405,929	58,450				464,379
Mass Transportation Trust				9,280,593		9,280,593
Law Enforcement Trust Fund		273,989				273,989
County Library	166,350	- N			50,000	216,350
MSTD- Building	350,000	8,221,342				8,571,342
Tourist Development			13-20	9,439,098		9,439,098
Bond Waiver Program		178,497			西蒙古州美国的 中	178,497
Vessel Reg. Fee Ord #88-40		626,333				626,333
School Impact Fees				6,759,300		6,759,300
E-911 Program	. 68,455					68,455
Drug Abuse Trust	35,258			A CONTRACTOR		35,258
Affordable Housing	535,000	4,060,868				4,595,868
Natural Areas Fund					257,302	257,302
Public Safety Grants	29,098	100				29,098
Housing & Community Dev.	5,889,578	4,254,006				10,143,584
Intgovt'l Radio Comm. Program		2,278,024		The second secon		2,278,024
Fire-Rescue MSTU	1,500,000			1,350,000	3,207,704	6,057,704
Aviation Battalion	35,000	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			Chart all property and the control of	35,000
Glades Fire MSTU	15,000				11,000	26,000
25.3M Comm. Parks C/Acq.'96	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		14,975		,	14,975
1M Glades Hth Rev'84/DSR			85,000			85,000
N. Couty Govt'l Ctr. Expansion			318,352			318,352
30.73M Beach Acq Ref. '93 DSR			3,011,354		100 4 - 6 3	3,011,354
6.6M PBSO Light Industrl Fcty			174,031			174,031
Capital Outlay		17,940				17,940
Highway Beautification				793,671		793,671
233.6M Criminal Justice Fac.		144,342				144,342
MSTU Districts A-E		4,735,581				4,735,581
Unincorporated Improvement		1,634,840				1,634,840

Budgeted Reserves (Continued)

Fund	Contingency Reserves	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Designated Reserves	Balances Forward	Total
26.08M Crim. Just. Fac. 94 CTF		1,278,490		700	DE LA SERVE DON	1,278,490
50M ESL Acquisition	1,000	22,090,270		ALTER GUELLAND	er og ander parties.	22,090,270
Professional Sports Facility			100	26,200,000		26,200,000
PBSO Light Industrial Facility	1202			6,000,000	Section of the sectio	6,000,000
Sheriff Vehicle Loan	99,306			The Head	IN PARTICIPATE TO SE	99,306
10.47M Airport Center Acq.	(I street	256,186		Service and the service of the servi	the former and a second	256,186
N. County Govt'l Ctr Expansion				11,400,000	in the second second	11,400,000
32.7M Improv. Constr. Trust		92,853	14	A FORM OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	MAN SUBSTITUTE IN	92,853
20.325M Judicial Garage		411,995				411,995
Transportation Improvement	6,135,668	67,166,543		of 11th		73,302,211
Road Impact Fees Areas A-R		41,747,471				41,747,471
30M Park Bond		140,204	la la		About the same of	140,204
Beach Improvement		3,063,448				3,063,448
Law Enforcement/Impact Fees		1,590,275			A complete the rest	1,590,275
Fire/Rescue Improvement	248,393	1,280,809			Marian and an inches	1,529,202
Fire/Rescue Impact Fees	10-12 E	1,639,070		and the second		1,639,070
Park Improvement	849,036	1,795,834			the service of the service.	2,644,870
Park Impact Fees	26)	10,746,391			Mark The State of	10,746,391
Public Building Impr. Fund		48,000		24 700 1 17 000 12	Marrie average	48,000
Public Building Impact Fees		3,772,807		100		3,772,807
Library Improvement	13,896				O War a shirt constitution	13,896
Library Expansion Program	The second of th	745,539				745,539
Library Impact Fees		1,265,348				1,265,348
Water Utilities	5,000,000	· 17,991,622	1,497,000	1,000,000		25,488,622
Airports	4,650,305	21,373,630	20,499,808	924,292		47,448,035
Southwinds Golf Course	100,000	385,220		The same statement	of sommer years	485,220
Okeeheelee Golf Course	12,126			Para Lacabara	de decembra	12,126
Fleet Management	2763 103	yes u s		2,219,311	r to	2,219,311
Health Insurance	1,868,166	STREET THE TAXABLE		of the chart of	0.55	1,868,166
Casualty Self Insurance	182,997	afference of the sale		Hall Karanga	P .01	182,997
Risk Mgmt./Workers Comp.	547,804					547,804
Information Systems Services	100,000	CREATE PART	-		1 11 10 11	100,000
Graphics	6,068			22,500		28,568
Total	\$ 35,595,428	\$ 225,366,217	\$ 25,600,520	\$ 87,192,951	\$ 21,714,680	\$ 395,469,796

^{*} Includes Reserve for Economic Developement \$7,300,562, Towing Business Reserve \$5,086, Pollution Recovery Reserve \$570,888, Reserve for Insurance Claims \$100,000, Reserve for Contingency Disaster \$200,000, and Reserve for Human Relation Camp \$18,652.

* Reserve for Sheriff -- \$ 3,478,840

Transfer Analysis

Recipient Fund	Providing Fund	Amount	Purpose
A PRINCIPAL PRIN	Principles 1		
General	7M C&J '67/Interest & Sinking	\$ 4,084	Close Fund 201
General	29.7M Criminal Justice DS	89,404	Close Fund 215
General - Parks	Sales Tax Revenue	75,000	Parks Operating
General	Sales Tax Revenue	18,982,330	General Fund Operations
General	2.5M Bond Sinking	27,771	Engineering Complex Debt Service, Gen. Oper.
General	35M Beach Acquisition	20,105	Close Fund 211
Economic Development	General	1,000,000	Economic Development Operations
Economic Development Grant	Economic Development	25,000	Grant Match
Supervisor of Elections	General	3,222,453	Fund Supervisor of Elections Operations
Fine & Forfeiture	Franchise Fee	6,912,939	Sheriff's Office Unincorporated Operations
Fine & Forfeiture	Public Service Tax	38,660,153	Sheriff's Office Unincorporated Operations
County Transportation Trust	Sales Tax Revenue	8,000,000	Road, Bridge, and Traffic Operations
County Transportation Trust	Constitutional Gas Tax	799,482	Bridge Maintenance Capital Projects
County Transportation Trust	Franchise Fee	1,563,000	Subdivision Street Maintenance
County Transportation Trust	Transportation Improvement	85,623	Streetscape and Road Maintenance Subsidy
Mass Transportation Trust	Transportation Improvement	836,500	Loan Repayment
Public Guardianship Program	General	65,000	Subsidy for Guardianship Operations
MSTD - Other PZ&B	Franchise Fee	9,603,841	Planning & Zoning Operations
Criminal Justice Trust Fund	General	1,272,250	Fund Public Defender/State Attorney Costs
Tourist Development Fund	Tourist Development Special Proj	38,506	Reimburse Visitor Center Expenses
Senior Services	General	667,167	Grant Match & Subsidy for Senior Centers/Admin
Metropolitan Planning Organization	General	305,127	Transportation Planning Operations
Housing and Community Development	CDBG loan repayments	54,000	Reclassify Loan Repayments to Program Income
Home Investment Partnership	Affordable Housing	450,000	Grant Match
Head Start	General	3,485,126	Grant Match & Subsidy for Head Start
Community Action Programs	General	603,226	Grant Match & Subsidy for Community Action
Senior Aides	General	127,510	Grant Match for Senior Aides Operations
DOSS-Older Americans Act	General	821,743	Grant Match & Subsidy for OAA
DOSS-Older Americans Act	Transportation Trust	102,000	Subsidy for Bus Maintenance
DOSS-Community Care for Elderly	Community Care for Elderly-Grant	30,000	Grant Match
DOSS-Community Care for Elderly	General	391,074	Grant Match & Subsidy for CCE
Fire/Rescue Long Term Disability Plan	Fire Rescue	437,490	Subsidy for Fire Rescue Disability Plan
Fire/Rescue	EMS Award Grant Program	66,197	Fire/Rescue Grants
Professional Sports Facility DS	Professional Sports Facility	2,200,153	Debt Service for Professional Sports Facility
9.375M Non-Ad Valorem '95 DS	9.375M Non-Ad Valorem '95 DS	379,624	Debt Service for 9.375M Non-Ad Valorem '95
9.375M Non-Ad Valorem '95 DS	Sales Tax Revenue	1,239,534	Debt Service for 9.375M Non-Ad Valorem '95
2.5M Improvement D/S Sinking	2.5M Improvement D/S Reserve	183,688	Debt Service for 2.5M Improvement Bonds

Transfer Analysis

Recipient Fund	Providing Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
1M Glades Health Revenue '84 Int.	1M Glades Health Revenue '84 DS \$	4,807	Debt Service for 1M Glades Health Rev. Bonds
1M Glades Health Rev '84 Principal	1M Glades Health Revenue '84 Int.	55,000	Debt Service for 1M Glades Health Rev. Bonds
10.47M Airport Centre D/S Sinking	General	890,821	Debt Service for 10.47M Airport Centre Bonds
N County Govt Expansion D/S	N County Government Expansion	662,632	Debt Service for N County Govt Expan Bond
20.235M Judicial Garage D/S Sinking	General	80,202	Debt Serv Reserve for Judicial Garage Bonds
9.15M Okeeheelee Golf DS Sinking	Okeeheelee Golf Course	763,915	Debt Service Reserve for Okeeheelee Golf Facility
30.73M Beach Bond Refunding	Sales Tax Revenue	2,685,819	Debt Service for 30.73M Beach Bond
30.73M Beach Acquisition D/S	30.73M Beach Acquisition DS Reserve	284,004	Debt Service for 30.73M Beach Bond
26.515M Revenue Refunding D/S	General	2,729,456	Debt Service for 26.515M Rev Refunding Bonds
233.6M Criminal Justice D/S P&I	Sales Tax Revenue	12,314,623	Debt Service for 233.6M Criminal Justice Bonds
117.485M CJC Refunding Issue	Sales Tax Revenue	6,458,321	Debt Service for 117.485M CJC Refunding
17.1M CJC Completion Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	2,051,642	Debt Service for 17.1M CJC Completion Bond
22.245M Admin. Complex Rev. Ref/D/S	General	1,848,196	Debt Service for Administrative Complex Refunding
50.875M Pooled Fin. Debt Service	General	3,251,193	Debt Service for 50.875M Pooled Finance
50.875M Pooled Fin. Debt Service	TDC - Sports Authority	30,000	Debt Service for 50.875M Pooled Finance
10M Sunshine Pooled Fin. Debt Service	General	875,247	Debt Service for 10M Pooled Finance
6.6M PBSO - LIF - Debt Service	PBSO Light Industrial Facility	336,846	Debt Service for 6.6 M PBSO - LIF
Capital Outlay	9.375M Non-Ad Valorem '95 DS	668,716	Capital Projects
Beach Improvement	Tourist Development Trust	1,537,178	Capital Beach Improvements
Beach Improvement	General	600,000	Special Beach Nourishment Project
Fire Rescue Improvement Fund	Fire Rescue	1,321,000	Capital Improvements
Park Improvement	General	1,550,000	Reserve for Additional Park Improvements
Water Utilities	Water Utilities	74,627,456	Debt Service for Capital Improvement
Airports	Airports	44,280,530	Debt Service for Oper. and Capital Improvement
Transportation Authority	General	5,035,000	Operating Subsidy and Grant Match
Transportation Authority	Transportation Trust	16,037,582	Palm Tran Operations
Transportation Authority	Metropolitan Planning Organization	36,000	Subsidy for Spec Tran ADA trips
	\$	\$283,843,286	

Transfers are interfund transactions which constitute revenues or expenditures in the affected individual funds but do not affect revenues or expenditures for the County as a whole. Transfers are made between funds to provide for grant match, operating subsidy, debt service or capital needs in the receiving fund. Transfers can be distinguished from interdepartmental or internal service charges because transfers do not have an element of compensation for services which the other items have. The activities financed by these transfers are shown as components of the functional expenditures. A detailed schedule is provided above.



Staffing



FY 1996-97 Position Summary By Department

Department	Adopted 1995-96	Estimated 1995-96	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Budget 1996-9'
Board of County Commissioners	an TE seibs	rs-f Biss a	DI HEELIN			2,,0,
Airports	132	132	mines i d	atile at	HOLL SEYE DIE	133
Community Services	371	387	4			391
County Administration	13	13	end arevon		elesventesis	13
County Attorney	56	56	are some		A Service	56
County Attorney County Commission	29	29	Englisher #	ar territori	OF BOLL BROWN	29
County Cooperative Extension Service	33	34				34
County Library	302	302	15		2-11-11-1	317
Employee Relations & Personnel	35	36	13		THE RESERVE OF	36
Engineering & Public Works	435	435	7		The Dank	442
Environmental Resources Management	97	97	4			101
	357	360	11			371
Facilities Development & Operations	40	40	11	2074 H		40
Financial Management & Budget	827	827	1		e baland	828
Fire-Rescue	35	35	2 .			37
Housing & Community Development	476,000	1000000		inneligi ki ki ki ki	extoremental a	151
Information Systems Services	151 12	151			219	12
Internal Auditor		12	2		residence and the second	122
Judicial	120	120	2			10
Metropolitan Planning Organization	10	10		in the Parison		2
Palm Tran	0	2	14		PACKET HAR	438
Parks & Recreation	424	424	14 2		SITODIC	331
Planning, Zoning & Building	329	329 48	1038 4	es tellence		48
Public Affairs	48	231	5			236
Public Safety	227	44	3		Silvery.	44
Purchasing	45	30	14 Hillion 19	Lympa.	April 18 Marie	30
Risk Management	30					8
Tourist Development	100	8			south of Greek	414
Water Utilities	429	414				414
Non-Departmental:		1.5			C. Marie B. of	15
Criminal Justice Commission	14	15				5
Economic Development	5	3	lesta a esta		a server of	11
Equal Opportunity	11	11				2
Housing Finance Authority	2 7	2 7				7
Minority/Women Business Enterprise	4,633	4,646	68	0	0	4,714
Total BCC	4,033	4,040	00			4,714
Constitutional Officers:						
Clerk of the Court	391	391			19. July 18.	391
Property Appraiser	233	233		THE FIRST	MITTER TRANS	233
Sheriff	2,564	2,606	87			2,693
Supervisor of Elections	32	32	Maria - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		THE PERSON NAMED IN	32
Tax Collector	252	252				252
Total Constiutional Officers	3,472	3,514	87	0	0	3,601
GRAND TOTAL	8,105	8,160	155	0	0	8,315

New Positions

The 1996-97 Budget provides funding for 68 new Board of County Commission positions in the amount of \$1,558,312. The Constitutional Officers will be adding 87 new positions during the year. The cost of the positions was not provided by the Sheriff.

When new positions are approved for inclusion in the Budget, they represent ongoing costs to the County which must be budgeted for in the future, as well as the current year. For that reason, before a new position is approved for funding, care is taken to be sure that the position is justified.

The following chart shows, by Department, the number of new positions requested, the number included in the adopted Budget and the personal services cost of the positions for the Fiscal Year 1996-97.

Department	Requested . Positions	Approved <u>Positions</u>	1996-97
Board of County Commissioners			
Airports	1	1	\$ 31,575
Community Services	4	4	33,271
County Library	34	15	339,760
Engineering & Public Works	10	7	218,935
Environmental Resources Management	4	4	111,803
Facilities Development & Operations	15	ende 11	244,059
Financial Management & Budget	1	0	0
Fire-Rescue	6	1	39,971
Housing & Community Development	2	2	75,802
Judicial	5	2	70,787
Parks & Recreation	28	. 14	244,234
Planning, Zoning & Building	4	2	64,825
Public Safety	12	5	113,290
Total BCC	126	_68	\$ 1,558,312
Constitutional Officers			
Clerk of the Court	3	0	0
Sheriff	87	87	*
Total Constitutional Officers	_90	_87	<u>0</u>
Grand Total	<u>216</u>	<u>155</u>	\$ 1,558,312
*Not provided			

New Positions

Following is a list of each new approved position, the personal services cost for FY 1996-97 and the reason the position was added. Generally, because of the time required to fill a new position, the personal services costs have been computed at 75% of the full year cost.

Airports

1 Computer Specialist I

\$31.585

To provide support to users of the Administrative Network and the Operations Monitoring System and to assist the Automation Manager.

Community Services

4 Educators (P/T)

\$33,271

To provide early child intervention in the Glades through the Home Instruction Program. Private contributions are expected to fund approximately 50% of the cost.

County Library

1	Librarian II	\$30,055
1	Librarian I	26,916
2	Library Associate II	44,450
4	Library Associate	79,829
2	Library Clerk	34,048
	TO 1 CC 1 TY 11' 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1

To staff the new Wellington branch, scheduled to open in March 1997.

1 Librarian II

\$30,055

To function as a Staff Development Coordinator to develop and implement staff orientation, training, workshops and exchange and recognition programs.

1 Librarian II

\$30,055

To market and conduct training on Free-Net.

1 Librarian I

\$26,915

To staff branches when reference employees are on leave or the positions are vacant.

1 Library Associate I

\$19,958

To provide additional evening and weekend staffing at the Southwest Regional Library.

County Library - cont'd

Maintenance Worker I \$17,479
To perform required maintenance at twelve facilities.

Engineering & Public Works

Clerical Specialist \$19,065
To reestablish a previously deleted position due to a greater than anticipated workload.

2 Engineer II \$76,608

Registered Engineer 43,867
To eliminate the backlog in the five-year road program projects including addressing the increased focus on environmental and archaeological issues involved in design and construction.

1 Traffic Maintenance Worker I \$20,743
To complete three full crews that install and refurbish pavement markings.

Special Projects Coordinator \$33,788

To coordinate and implement the Trees and Median Beautification Program.

Traffic Signal Technician I \$24,864
To locate utility lines for contractors working in a public right-of-way as required by law.

Environmental Resources Management

1 Database Administrator \$36,784

To program for permit tracking, network the computer system, establish backup procedures, set up a computer system inventory and track the computer budget.

Computer Specialist \$28,146
To troubleshoot, repair computers and network connections and provide training.

Vegetation Management Worker \$46,873
 To increase the control of exotic vegetation on environmentally sensitive land by 40%.

Facilities Development and Operations

Electronics Technician \$39,866
To maintain the electronic security systems at the new Judicial Center.

Facilities Development and Operations - cont'd

1 Industrial Electrician \$28,857

1 General Maintenance Mechanic I 19,348

To refurbish areas of the main jail and stockade.

1 General Maintenance Mechanic II \$20,148

To address the additional maintenance requirements caused by the aging of many facilities.

2 General Maintenance Mechanic II \$40,403

1 Electrician I 27,302

1 Air Conditioning Mechanic II 27,813

To maintain the new Drug Farm and Belle Glade Jail expansion.

2 Parking Attendant I \$25,706

1 Parking Attendant II 14,616

To operate the new Judicial Center parking garage scheduled to open in April 1997.

Fire-Rescue

1 Computer Programmer \$39,971

To reduce costs and obtain control of the programmer's time.

Housing and Community Development

1 Planner I \$38,418

To address increased projects requiring evaluation and monitoring.

1 Rehabilitation Compliance Inspector \$37,384 To eliminate the backlog of cases on a waiting list.

Judicial

2 Court Interpreters (P/T) \$40,787

To divert work from current independent contractors to part-time employees per Florida Department of Retirement determination.

Parks and Recreation

1	Public Works Crew Chief	\$16,081
2	MEO II	25 905

1 Maintenance Worker II 12,279

To maintain Dyer Park, scheduled to open during FY 1996-97.

General Maintenance Mechanic II \$17,245
To maintain Peanut Island, scheduled to open during FY 1996-97.

Computer Specialist I \$22,842
To install and maintain computers, perform training, and compile and update manuals.

1 MEO III \$21,632

To maintain improvements and expansions as Lake Ida, Ocean Ridge Hammock, Veteran's, Pioneer, Jupiter Farms and Morikami Parks.

1 MEO II \$21,938

To maintain newly constructed athletic facilities at Caloosa, Okeeheelee and Santaluces Parks.

Recreation Specialist II \$23,470

To respond to increased activity in special events requiring permitting processing and see

To respond to increased activity in special events requiring permitting, processing and seven days a week availability to observe events.

1 Sign Shop Technician \$21,058 1 General Maintenance Mechanic II 19,956

1 Painter 20,499

To maintain additional facilities and structures at Okeeheelee Golf Course, North County Aquatic Complex, South County Civic Center, Peanut Island, and Lake Charleston, Jupiter Farms and South County Regional Parks.

Data Entry Clerk \$16,583

To assist with picnic reservations, program registrations and creating a database of management information.

1 Secretary (P/T) \$4,746

To convert an existing on-call position to permanent part-time (24 hrs/wk) due to utilization being required beyond the maximum allowance 1,000 hours per year for on-call positions.

Planning, Zoning & Building

1 Planner I \$38,418

To address the increased workload associated with the growing number and complexity of applications.

1 Secretary \$26,407

To provide clerical support for the reestablished Director of Contractor's Certification.

Public Safety

1	Clerical Specialist (P/T)	\$ 8,767	a albadisi k piatim tava	
	To perform clerical duties at the	West County Branch allowing	ng other employees to con	ntinue regular
	duties uninterrupted.			

1	Residential Family Therapist	\$29,315
1	Juvenile Residential Counselor	28,313
2	Juvenile Residential Technician	46,895
	To staff the opening of one new dorm	at Highridge Family Center.

Position History By Department

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-9
Board of County Commissioners					
Airports	146	142	139	132	133
Community Services	708	651	646	373	391
County Administration	18	15	15	13	13
County Attorney	48	49	49	56	56
County Commission	30	32	29	29	29
County Cooperative Extension Service	31	29	30	33	34
County Library	259	269	289	302	
Employee Relations & Personnel	40	36	36	CONCOMPOSITE	317
Engineering & Public Works	448	439	1000000	35	36
Environmental Resources Management	88		440	435	442
		87	92	97	101
Facilities Development & Operations	· 46	41	357	357	371
Financial Management & Budget	34	32	39	40	40
Fire/Rescue	817	809	810	827	828
General Services	. 322	320	-	-	
Housing & Community Development	-	28	31	35	37
Information Systems Services	166	151	151	151	151
Internal Auditor	10	12	12	12	12
Judicial	89	109	116	120	122
Metropolitan Planning Organization	8	8	10	10	10
Palm Tran	-	-		and the second	2
Parks & Recreation	404	395	434	424	438
Planning, Zoning & Building	288	281	318	329	331
Public Affairs	38	39	40	46	48
Public Safety	238	206	212	227	236
Purchasing	45	45	45	45	44
Risk Management	30	29	30	30	30
Tourist Development	5	5	6	7	8
Water Utilities	423	422	429	429	414
Non-Departmental:					
Affordable Housing	2	3	-		
Criminal Justice Commission	4	4	4	14	15
Economic Development	-	1	2	5	5
Equal Opportunity	18	16	11	11	11
Housing Finance Authority	-	-	-	2	2
Legislative Delegation	2	2	2	2	2
Minority/Women Business Enterprise	_	2	7	7	7
Weed & Seed Program	LOT 12 1		2	,	/
Total BCC	4,805	4,707	4,833	1 622	4.714
Total BCC	4,603	4,707	4,833	4,633	4,714
Constitutional Officers:					
Clerk of the Court	373	373	374	391	391
Property Appraiser	228	228	232	233	233
Sheriff	2,441	2,460	2,511	2,564	2,693
Supervisor of Elections	30	30	32	32	32
Tax Collector	242	244	249	252	252
Total Constitutional Officers	3,314	3,335	3,398	3,472	3,601
Grand Total	8,119	8,042	8,231	8,105	8,315

Five Year Projections



Five-Year Projections

The Five-Year Forecast for Palm Beach County is based on various assumptions and projections regarding the local economy, population growth, availability of Federal and State funds and the level of service to be provided by the County. The major assumptions utilized in preparing the forecast are the following:

- Debt service requirements will increase due to the issuance of bonds to finance the construction of an expansion to the North County Government Center, Sheriff's Light Industrial Facility, Community Parks and Recreation Facilities, and the construction of a professional sports stadium.
- The increased debt service will be funded by increased tourist tax and sales tax formerly used to finance General Fund operating expenses, thus causing a need for increased ad valorem revenue in the General Fund in order to maintain the same level of service.
- The current economic upturn will continue through FY 1997 with further recovery taking place from FY 1998 FY 1999.
- The County's population will increase 2.1% per year.
- Annual salary increases for County employees will be 4% througout the forecast period, inclusive of cost of living and merit increases.
- Operating expenses to maintain current service levels will increase 3% annually.
- Additional costs associated with new facilities such as Libraries, Parks and Jails will be funded by additional ad valorem taxes.
- The availability of Federal and State funding will decrease, especially in the area of Urban Development.
- Additional employees will be required by some departments in order to maintain current service levels due to increased demand caused by population growth.
- Charges for services will be adjusted as necessary to reflect changes in the cost of the provision of the services.
- Interest rates for both debt and revenue will average 6.5% and 6.0% respectively on an annual basis.

The chart below shows the projected millage rates, ad valorem requirements and potential annual tax increases or expenditure cuts required for FY 1997-2001. The three pages following present detailed projections for the County.

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	2001
Aggregate Millage	5.6035	6.0761	5.7624	5.5213	5.4037
Taxes (In Millions)	\$320.8	\$363.7	\$359.9	\$359.2	\$365.6
Annual Increase Above (Below) Roll-Back		\$34.1	(\$13.4)	(\$9.8)	(\$2.3)
(In Millions)			on and a second		er on will

	Five-Year Forecast: Fiscal Years 1997 - 2001					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Gross						
Revenue						
Ad Valorem Taxes Total Other Revenue Sources Total Receipts	\$337,062,526 1,544,188,972 \$1,881,251,498	\$380,313,085 1,123,895,258 \$1,504,208,343	\$376,880,927 1,095,839,216 \$1,472,720,143	\$375,739,662 1,127,882,745 \$1,503,622,407	\$382,172,723 1,166,590,129 \$1,548,762,853	
Appropriations						
Operating Departments Debt Service Capital Outlay Total Appropriations	\$1,238,196,556 93,042,138 <u>550,012,804</u> \$1,881,251,498	\$1,126,976,428 92,800,300 <u>284,431,615</u> \$1,504,208,343	\$1,147,057,605 90,845,493 <u>234,817,045</u> \$1,472,720,143	\$1,184,808,846 87,561,989 <u>231,251,572</u> \$1,503,622,407	\$1,381,386,455 87,351,848 100,790,000 \$1,569,528,303	
Operating				100 100 112		
Revenue						
Ad Valorem Taxes' Total Other Revenue Sources Total Receipts	\$329,149,557 1,002,089,137 \$1,331,238,694	\$360,221,085 <u>859,555,643</u> \$1,219,776,728	\$369,068,927 <u>868,834,171</u> \$1,237,903,098	\$374,218,662 <u>898,152,173</u> \$1,272,370,835	\$381,047,723 1,087,690,580 \$1,468,738,303	
Appropriations			raw . Eron.			
Operating Departments Debt Service Total Appropriations	\$1,238,196,556 <u>93,042,138</u> \$1,331,238,694	\$1,126,976,428 <u>92,800,300</u> \$1,219,776,728	\$1,147,057,605 <u>90,845,493</u> \$1,237,903,098	\$1,184,808,846 <u>87,561,989</u> \$1,272,370,835	\$1,381,386,455 <u>87,351,848</u> \$1,468,738,303	
Capital						
Revenue						
Ad Valorem Taxes Total Other Revenue Sources Total Receipts	\$7,912,969 542,099,835 \$550,012,804	\$20,092,000 264,339,615 \$284,431,615	\$7,812,000 227,005,045 \$234,817,045	\$1,521,000 229,730,572 \$231,251,572	\$1,125,000 <u>99,665,000</u> \$100,790,000	
Appropriations				1970 . 50.7		
Capital Projects	\$550,012,804	\$284,431,615	\$234,817,045	\$231,251,572	\$100,790,000	

Summary of Major Revenues

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Non-Enterprise Revenues				- Andrew Same	4
Property Taxes-Current	\$337,062,526	\$380,313,085	\$376,880,927	\$375,739,662	\$382,172,723
Tourist Tax	13,650,000	14,332,500	15,049,125	15,801,581	16,591,660
Gasoline Taxes	47,443,000	48,879,500	50,366,125	51,902,131	53,491,838
Electricity Franchise Fees	5,088,959	5,343,407	5,610,577	5,891,106	6,185,661
Utility Service Tax	36,417,000	38,237,850	40,149,743	42,157,230	44,265,091
Federal & State Grants	122,937,170	108,130,297	112,448,149	114,655,312	118,553,533
State Shared Revenues	23,874,500	25,008,500	26,199,200	27,449,435	28,762,182
Licenses & Permits	12,336,572	12,494,976	13,122,239	13,303,291	13,971,335
Charges for Services	32,096,761	39,107,240	40,521,540	43,085,244	45,154,701
Constitutional Officer Excess Fees	16,592,000	17,215,000	18,007,750	18,840,138	19,714,144
Fines & Forfietures	7,351,100	7,703,905	8,084,850	8,484,292	8,904,256
Special Assessments & Impact Fees	27,975,020	28,908,661	26,476,294	26,547,158	26,622,366
Interest	26,907,680	17,323,331	17,585,378	18,295,654	18,916,063
Debt Proceeds	60,423,886	0	20,000,000	15,000,000	7,000,000
Other Revenues-Net	55,598,005	56,618,433	58,473,380	60,263,458	60,854,511
Interfund Transfers	143,826,718	136,225,722	142,117,413	149,195,105	156,025,237
Fund Balances	499,600,424	219,344,032	217,136,991	217,871,510	218,114,868
Total Non-Enterprise Revenues	\$1,469,181,321	\$1,155,186,438	\$1,188,229,681	\$1,204,482,307	\$1,225,300,168
Enterprise Revenues					
Airports	\$176,816,457	\$170,115,869	\$105,920,162	\$113,401,057	\$122,804,984
CoTran	43,770,700	30,979,459	27,673,718	28,742,517	33,566,291
Golf Courses	3,874,803	4,135,638	4,495,130	4,960,673	5,540,006
Water Utilities	187,608,217	143,790,939	146,401,453	152,035,853	161,551,403
Total Enterprise Revenues	\$412,070,177	\$349,021,905	\$284,490,462	\$299,140,100	\$323,462,684
Total Revenues	\$1,881,251,498	\$1,504,208,343	\$1,472,720,143	\$1,503,622,407	\$1,548,762,853

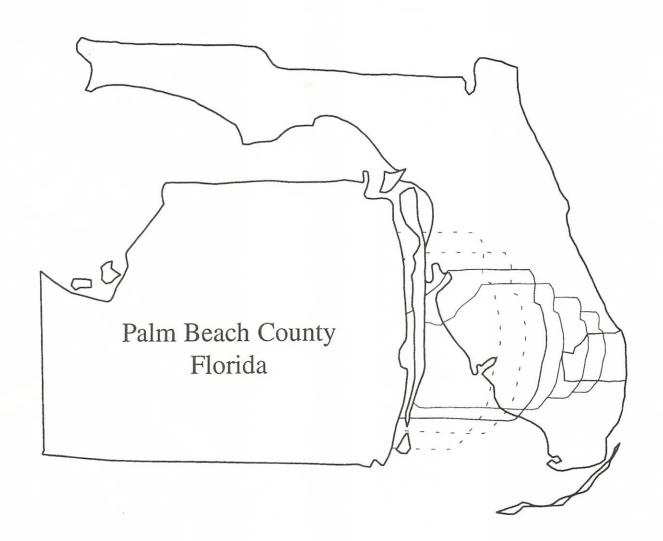
Five Year Forecast of Operating Budgets by Department Fiscal Years 1997 - 2001

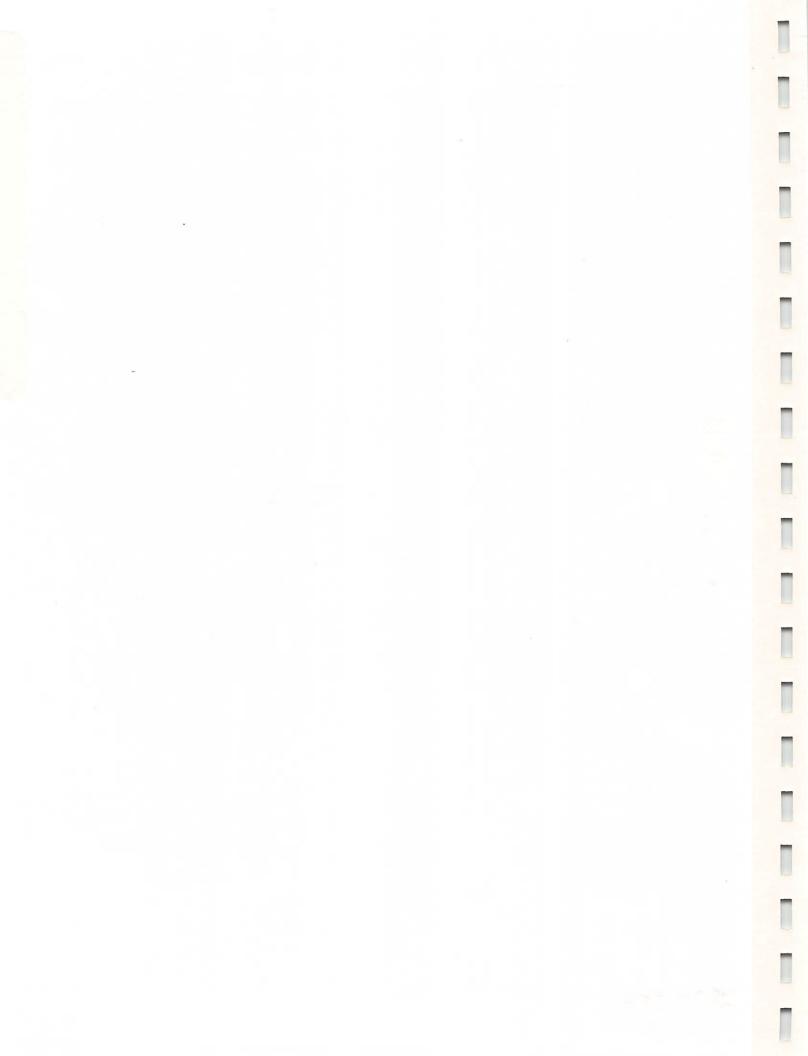
Department	Current Budget FY 1996-97	Projected Budget FY 1997-98	Projected Budget FY 1998-99	Projected Budget FY 1999-00	Projected Budget FY 2000-01
Community Services	\$28,372,055	\$29,179,786	\$30,042,190	\$30,935,808	\$31,872,845
Constitutional Officers	243,400,526	249,761,984	257,557,969	265,599,959	273,895,819
County Administration	1,168,929	1,214,506	1,261,871	1,311,094	1,362,249
County Attorney	3,978,300	4,133,091	4,293,944	4,461,097	4,634,798
County Commission	1,961,265	2,036,868	2,115,411	2,197,006	2,281,775
County Cooperative Extension Service	1,839,713	1,907,661	1,978,158	2,051,301	2,127,190
County Library	19,030,122	19,441,855	20,129,991	20,843,227	21,582,492
Employee Relations & Personnel	2,160,880	2,242,856	2,327,977	2,416,366	2,508,147
Engineering & Public Works	38,953,797	39,268,898	40,506,834	41,851,135	43,245,150
Environmental Resources Mgmt.	9,577,554	9,958,567	10,355,191	10,768,088	11,197,950
Equal Opportunity	780,775	741,905	770,301	799,794	830,428
Facilities Development & Operations	42,062,052	43,239,654	44,713,394	46,238,409	47,816,518
Financial Management & Budget	3,117,492	3,234,366	3,355,681	3,481,607	3,612,320
Fire/Rescue	87,788,807	92,297,309	96,212,584	101,274,845	105,385,117
Health Department	1,531,622	1,577,571	1,624,898	1,673,645	1,723,854
Internal Auditor	897,538	932,771	969,394	1,007,461	1,047,030
Judicial	14,965,982	15,320,519	15,826,949	16,350,600	16,892,072
Metropolitan Planning Org.	3,709,296	3,825,821	3,946,095	4,070,241	4,198,384
Parks & Recreation	30,456,706	30,223,585	31,289,573	32,394,823	33,540,806
Planning, Zoning & Building	34,754,577	25,878,854	26,827,647	27,811,801	28,832,652
Public Affairs	4,328,639	4,440,030	4,610,586	4,787,948	4,972,397
Public Safety	19,961,193	19,438,202	20,122,154	20,835,710	21,580,287
Purchasing	2,408,818	2,499,889	2,594,444	2,692,618	2,794,552
Tourist Development	24,871,112	10,242,103	10,551,024	10,869,314	11,197,259
Non-Departmental	30,796,883	30,894,519	31,136,713	31,385,377	31,640,684
Subtotal	\$652,874,633	\$643,933,173	\$665,120,974	\$688,109,275	\$710,772,775
Airports	\$88,467,915	\$63,709,108	\$63,732,892	\$64,593,612	\$65,253,211
CoTran	25,445,163	26,364,016	27,316,654	28,304,339	29,328,383
Water Utilities	126,993,995	121,912,832	122,898,357	127,586,042	135,909,840
Total Enterprise Funds	\$240,907,073	\$211,985,955	\$213,947,903	\$220,483,994	\$230,491,434
Total Operating Appropriations (1)	\$893,781,706	\$855,919,128	\$879,068,877	\$908,593,268	\$941,264,209

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Internal Service Operations



Board Departments/Agencies





County Commission

Commissioner District 3

Commissioner District 5

Commissioner District 7

Commissioner District 4

Commissioner District 6

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Mission

To represent the citizens of Palm Beach County, promote effective government, and make policy direction to meet community needs.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Board is made up of seven Commissioners, each representing a single-member district. Each Commissioner is elected to a four-year term by voters in the district in which they reside. Every two years, Commissioners elect a Chair to preside over meetings and serve as ceremonial head of the County. A Vice Chair is also selected to assume these duties in the absence of the Chair.

The County Commission considers major problems facing County government and guides the growth and development of the County consistent with the public interest. Major areas of public interest under the control of the Board include:

- · provision of fire protection and disaster relief;
- construction and maintenance of County buildings, roads and bridges;
- provision of programs of housing, community development, slum clearance, conservation, flood and beach erosion control and air pollution control;
- adoption and enforcement of building and housing codes and regulations;
- · preservation of natural resources; and
- provision of cultural and recreational facilities and programs.

Trends and Issues

Figure 1

Decreased Reliance on Property Taxes: Throughout the 1990's, the Board of County Commissioners' budget policy has been to maintain Countywide taxes at "roll-back." Under this guideline, taxes generated by new construction are the sole source of additional ad valorem revenue.

The countywide ad valorem tax rate has been reduced for seven consecutive years despite increasing expenditures for public safety programs, economic development, and debt service. The Board's "no tax increase" stance has led to a reduction in the per capita taxes levied for countywide ad valorem from \$256 in FY 1989-90 to \$204 in FY 1996-97, after adjusting for inflation. The following graph (**Figure 1**) presents taxes per capita in both absolute and price-adjusted dollars.

Countywide Ad Valorem Taxes Per Capita

Including Voted Debt

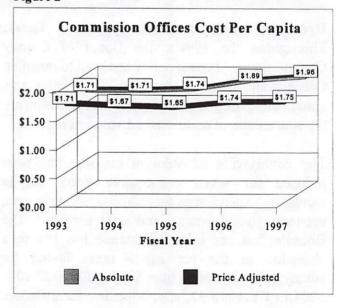
\$300 \$\frac{\$258}{\$258} \frac{\$225}{\$2248} \frac{\$220}{\$2248} \frac{\$252}{\$2248} \frac{\$220}{\$2211} \frac{\$210}{\$210} \frac{\$207}{\$200} \frac{\$100}{\$100} \frac{\$50}{\$100} \frac{\$50}{\$100} \frac{\$100}{\$100} \frac{{100}{\$100} \frac{{100}{\$100}}{\$100} \frac{{100}{\$100}}{\$100

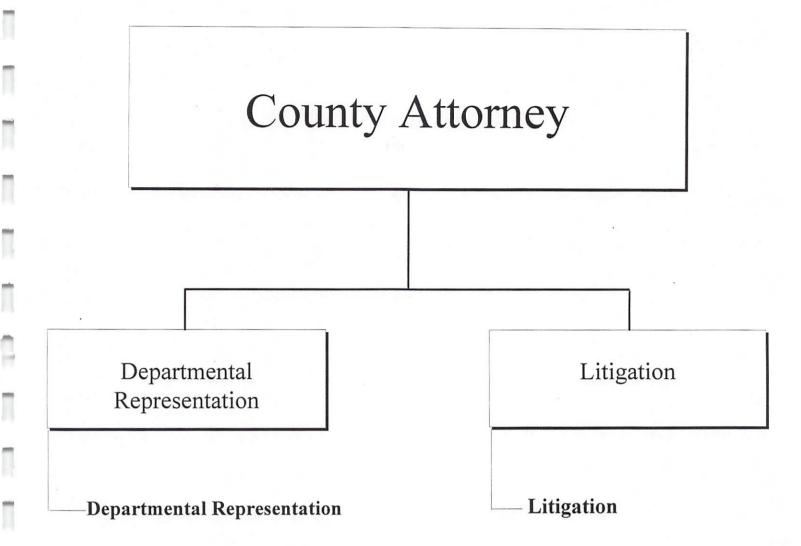
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS	Non-Complete Complete	great Adonates	of the special section of	COMPANIES COLUMN	
Personal Services	\$1,456,285	\$1,552,922	\$1,600,588	\$1,676,545	
Operating Expenses	221,078	243,159	244,323	270,720	
Capital Outlay	2,421	52,390	53,174	14,000	
TOTAL	\$1,679,784	\$1,848,471	\$1,898,085	\$1,961,265	
STAFFING		The state of the s			
Positions	29	29	29	29	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Population served	962,802	+12.1%	n/a	980,139	1,002,722
Countywide millage rate	4.5193	-2.7%	n/a	4.5191	4.5191
Countywide taxes per capita	\$248	-4.8%	n/a	\$253	\$258
Commission office expenditures per capita	\$1.74	+17.6%	n/a	\$1.88	\$1.96
Commission staff - FTEs	22	0.0%	n/a	22	22

Cost of County Commission Offices Remains Constant: Over the past five years the cost per capita for Commission Offices has been maintained at a constant level after adjusting for inflation (see Figure 2).

Figure 2





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Mission

To provide quality legal advice and representation to the Board of County Commissioners and its departments in a timely, cost effective, and efficient manner.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The County Attorney's Office was established under Section 4.3 of the Charter of Palm Beach County as an independent office. The County Attorney is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, serves at the pleasure of the Board, and is responsible directly to the Board. The Office is charged with conducting all the legal affairs for the Board of County Commissioners, County Administration, departments, boards, and commissions. In addition, the Office provides legal advice and general counsel to certain Constitutional Officers, other agencies of County Government, and

the Health Department. The County Attorney's Office defends the County in all civil actions, and coordinates all outside legal services. The Office provides legal advice and opinions, prepares and reviews legislation, and drafts all legal documents required in conducting business for the County including contracts, resolutions, ordinances, bonds, and leases.

The County Attorney's Office consists of two programs: Departmental Representation and Litigation.

Trends and Issues

Palm Beach County Collections Court Program: During FY 1995-96, the Collections Court was initiated to collect court costs, fines, Public Defender liens, and costs of prosecution. purpose of this program is to collect criminal fees and costs in which there has been non-compliance with an order to pay and a non-satisfaction of a subsequent judgment. A Special Masters may be appointed by the Chief Judge on a pro-bono basis who shall preside over the Collections Court proceedings and take testimony, make findings of fact, and issue a report to the Chief Judge or his designee. The County Attorney's Office will provide one or more persons for each session of the Collections Court to examine judgment debtors, enter into negotiated settlements with judgment debtors and in general, facilitate the orderly progression of business before the Collections Because the Board of County Court. Commissioners (through the County Attorney's Office) may be assisting in the collection of funds that go directly to another governmental entity, the County Attorney's Office would, if appropriate written agreements are executed, be authorized to deduct a "collection/service fee" as negotiated by and between the County Attorney's Office and the other governmental entity.

Debt Collection Program: This is a cooperative, multi-phase program wherein specially designated personnel from the County Attorney's Office work with the Office of Financial Management and Budget to effect a systematic collection of a wide variety of debts owed to the County. Phases of this program include:

1. Routine Debt Collection - The collection of numerous types of County accounts such as traffic and parking fines, utility bills, library fines, worthless checks, and licensing costs is pursued in this phase of the program.

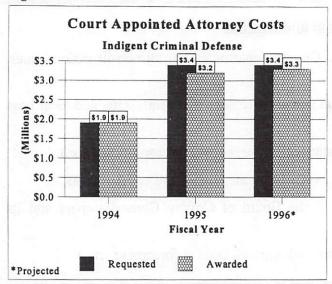
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Medical Colors and a	stavlja: Irde usi i	burch Color of Head	marketin de Novel	
User Fees/Charges		\$30,000	-	Marie Marie Con-	
Inter-Departmental Charges	\$1,433,500	1,724,902	\$1,667,200	\$1,788,500	
Other	-	-	59	-	
TOTAL	\$1,433,500	\$1,754,902	\$1,667,259	\$1,788,500	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$2,889,882	\$3,319,897	\$3,297,143	\$3,544,246	
Operating Expenses	233,632	327,832	415,079	382,622	
Capital Outlay	55,539	116,679	116,679	51,432	
Debt Service	29,700	-	-		
Non-Operating	(59,515)	WW. 1962		and the second	
TOTAL	\$3,149,238	\$3,764,408	\$3,828,901	\$3,978,300	
STAFFING			al mission in	v bandinin	
Positions	49	56	56	56	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	49.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Number of County attorneys	24	+8.7%	n/a	25	25
Ratio of attys to total County positions	1:189	-9.8%	n/a	1:175	1:188
Client survey ranking (% satisfied)	*	n/a	n/a	90%	*
Client survey ranking (% satisfied) * The survey is distributed bi-annually to the Depart		n/a	n/a	90%	

- 2. <u>Judgments and Liens</u> This area involves cases where a judgment or lien has been entered in favor of the County. These debts include liens for attorney fees for indigent defendants in the criminal justice system as well as welfare assistance liens and code enforcement liens.
- 3. Property Damage Cases In those cases where the County has suffered property damage, (usually as a result of a traffic accident), this phase of the program provides for collection of those damages from the negligent party. Lawsuits may be filed and judgments obtained. Post-judgment collection will be pursued vigorously.
- 4. Accounts Receivable These are cases in which there are outstanding balances due to the County for services rendered, usually by an institution or organization, and are not paid in a timely manner. Occasionally, billing issues must be resolved so that the County receives prompt payment.

Court-Appointed Attorney Costs Containment Program: A contract team approach was established to represent defendants when the Public Defender's Office withdraws from a case due to an existing conflict or in other cases where attorneys are appointed by the court to represent indigent clients. Figure 1 depicts cost savings based on the difference between what the court appointed attorney had requested and the amount approved based on our office's analysis of costs and services.

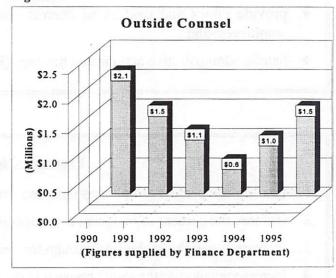
Figure 1



Enhancement of Office Automation: The County Attorney's Office installed new computers that included CD research capability at each attorney and legal assistant's desk. All computers have now been upgraded to allow for the WindowsTM environment. The entire staff has received Windows training and are completing their WordPerfect 6.1 for Windows training.

Utilization of Outside Legal Services: The Board of County Commissioners has directed the County Attorney's Office to reduce the utilization of outside counsel whenever possible. Figure 2 shows that, although costs for outside counsel were decreasing substantially from FY 1991 - FY 1993, expenditures are on the upswing due to the cost of construction litigation, labor matters, and other complex issues.

Figure 2



Significant Changes From Prior Year

Enhancement of Office Automation: Prior to Phase I, our computers were not capable of supporting software requirements. Over the last two years, personal computer workstations were upgraded, allowing staff to work in a WindowsTM environment. Additional upgrades are needed for the printers, the office automation server, and to implement new technology by installing a CD Rom server to allow the attorneys and legal assistants greater access to CD resource materials.

Position Status Change: The legal secretary classification was changed to an at-will status for the purpose of filling positions more readily. All attorneys and legal assistants already hold the at-will status. Through attrition, the Office will eventually become an at-will Office, similar to that of an outside law firm.

Definition of Program and Services

To represent the Board of County Commissioners and County departments for all non-litigation issues. Primary services include:

- provide legal advice and counsel on the interpretation and enforcement of federal, state, and local laws and rules affecting County government;
- ♦ draft and/or review all official documents (i.e. ordinances, leases, contracts, resolutions, etc.);
- provide legal advice and representation on matters overseen by the boards and commissions;
- provide ethics and conflict of interest opinions to the Board of County Commissioners and its employees; and
- ♦ handle administrative actions and hearings (i.e. personnel appeals, code enforcement, etc.).

- 1. Increase the percent of opinions rendered within fifteen days to 85%.
- 2. Increase the percent of budgeted revenues collected to 90%.
- 3. Increase research capabilities through the upgrade of computer integration equipment.
- 4. Increase reliance on the team approach to the production of legal documents through the development of standardized forms and pleadings.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Resolutions and ordinances prep/rev	856	n/a	n/a	646	756
Contracts and agreements prep/rev	1,963	n/a	n/a	1,848	1,900
Agenda items prepared/reviewed	2,256	n/a	n/a	1,814	2,000
BCC inquiries/legal ops. rendered	1,593	n/a	n/a	1,336	1,450
% of opinions rendered w/in 15 days	93%	n/a	n/a	80%	85%
% of opinions rendered 16-30 days	7%	n/a	, n/a	20%	15%
% of budgeted revenues collected	76%	n/a	n/a	85%	90%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	e brood subsonder	z epite-trojaguitu i	TIG-DOWNE ASSOCIA	and the party of the same
User Fees/Charges	-	\$30,000	ear tribe Cautillier	- Ostar alder
Inter-Departmental Charges	\$1,433,500	1,724,902	\$1,667,200	\$1,788,500
Other			59	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	\$1,433,500	\$1,754,902	\$1,667,259	\$1,788,500
APPROPRIATIONS	or all modes in	to the section of the	(id-brs) waiv in this	olbestri 0
Personal Services	\$2,022,917	\$2,323,928	\$2,308,000	\$2,480,972
Operating Expenses	163,542	229,482	290,555	267,835
Capital Outlay	38,877	81,675	81,675	36,002
Debt Service	20,790		-4 whereas -10	Caratal Section 1
Non-Operating	(41,661)	_	_	-
TOTAL	\$2,204,465	\$2,635,085	\$2,680,230	\$2,784,809
STAFFING		•		
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	36.00	39.00	39.00	39.00

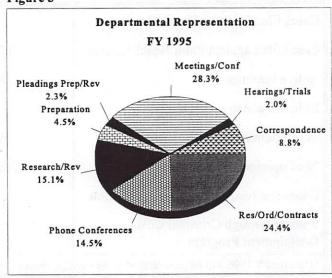
Computer Upgrade - Phase III: In the last two years the Office has upgraded its computer equipment. The older and more antiquated computers have been replaced with more efficient units which will support new software and allow us to work in the WindowsTM environment. There is still a need to replace older and inefficient printers. The Office automation server no longer supports our needs because the system is running out of space and processing capacity. There is also a need to capitalize our library resources by towering our CD resource material providing greater access for our attorneys and legal assistants. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$40,635.

Utilization of Computer Programs Designed for a Law Firm: Information Systems Services (ISS) has provided the Office with general expertise, however at times the Countywide automation systems are not applicable in a law firm environment. A law firm has special needs that are not applicable to other County departments. The Department has entered into an Interlocal Agreement with Broward County to evaluate our

system and make recommendations, identify hardware and software needs, and develop and compare cost benefits of various software packages. **Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$15,000.**

Departmental Representation: Figure 3 depicts the utilization of program staff time.

Figure 3



Definition of Program and Services

Program: Litigation

To provide legal advice and litigation support to the Board of County Commissioners and County departments. Primary services include:

- provide defense support for actions filed against Palm Beach County;
- file actions on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners;
- ♦ handle the review and cost containment of the attorney's fees program for indigent defendants, and reimbursement of costs for acquitted defendants; and
- oversee the legal aspects of the in-house collection program.

- 1. Clarify and provide direction on current litigation by hiring a consultant to analyze all pending litigation.
- 2. Institute procedures within the Litigation Section to more efficiently and effectively track and monitor cases.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Cases filed by Palm Beach County	2	n/a	n/a	15	7
Cases filed against Palm Beach County	171	n/a	n/a	179	175
Active lawsuits	378	n/a	n/a	431	400
In-house construction cases	*	n/a	n/a	5	3
% of opinions rendered w/in 15 days	75%	n/a	n/a	80%	85%
% of opinions rendered 16-30 days	25%	n/a	n/a	20%	15%
Cases resolved by pre-trial negotiation	*	· n/a	n/a	40	30
\$ saved through Criminal Cost Containment Program	*	n/a	n/a	*	\$150,000

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS		TO SERVICE SERVICES		
Personal Services	\$866,965	\$995,969	\$989,143	\$1,063,274
Operating Expenses	70,090	98,350	124,524	114,787
Capital Outlay	16,662	35,004	35,004	15,430
Debt Service	8,910	-	-	-
Non-Operating	(17,854)	-	-	
TOTAL	\$944,773	\$1,129,323	\$1,148,671	\$1,193,491
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	13.00	17.00	17.00	17.00

Figure 4

Audit of Pending Litigation: The Department has entered into a consultant agreement with a defense attorney/firm to conduct an audit of pending litigation and to evaluate the methods in place to monitor and process cases through conclusion. Several County departments have agreed to share the audit cost (estimated at \$40,000) recognizing that effective litigation is a Countywide responsibility and mutually beneficial. Fiscal Impact: \$19,000.

Litigation Staff Time: Figure 4 depicts the utilization of program staff time.

Litigation
Fiscal Year 1995

Research/Rev 36.9%

Preparation 17.6%

Phone Conf. 6.6%

Negotiations 0.3%

Pleadings Prep/Rev 8.6%

Depositions 6.7%



Internal Auditor Operational Audits Internal Audit

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Mission

To serve the Board of County Commissioners, County agencies and departments, and the public by providing independent, objective reviews of County operations, identifying areas where efficiency and effectiveness can be improved, and providing assistance and advice to the Board and management when requested.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Internal Auditor's Office performs operational, compliance, and revenue audits, and examines internal control systems of all departments under the Board of County Commissioners to identify problem areas and make recommendations for improvement. The Office also audits Airport concessions, and operations of the Solid Waste Authority, Sheriff, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and

the Health Care District. In accordance with Board policy, the Internal Auditor's Office reports to a tenmember Audit Committee which approves the annual workplan, reviews completed audit reports, and evaluates the Internal Auditor's performance. Revenues are generated through charges to the Airport, ISS, Solid Waste Authority, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and the Health Care District.

Trends and Issues

Audits of the Clerk: The Internal Auditor's Office has been providing internal audit services to the Clerk of the Circuit Court on a cost-reimbursable basis since 1994. Revenue from the Clerk's Office supports the equivalent of one Senior Auditor position. In March 1996, the Clerk established an internal audit function and hired a Director of Audits. For the first two years, the Clerk's Director of Audits will perform audits of the Clerk's court-related and administrative functions, and the Internal Auditor's Office will continue to perform audits of the Finance Department. Depending on the Clerk's audit needs after the first two years, the Clerk's Audit Director might assume the responsibility for auditing the Finance Department.

Allocation of Audit Resources: Prior to FY 1995, the equivalent of one full-time auditor was assigned to perform audits of the Solid Waste Authority (SWA). During FY 1995, this effort was reduced by half based on good results from the audits previously performed at the SWA. At the same time, the equivalent of a half-time auditor was

assigned to perform audits of the Health Care District. In addition, one full-time equivalent (FTE) auditor is assigned to perform Airport concession audits, one FTE is assigned to audits of the Sheriff, and one FTE is assigned to audits of the Clerk. This allocation of audit resources is expected to continue during FY 1997.

ISS Auditors: Late in 1992, two County Information Systems Services (ISS) Department auditors were transferred from ISS to the Internal Auditor's Office to perform data processing audits of ISS. The cost of the two ISS auditors has been accounted for in a separate division (cost center) in the Internal Auditor's budget and billed back in its entirety to ISS. For FY 1997, the Internal Auditor's Office is planning to perform integrated audits using both ISS and operational auditors to review both the data processing and operational aspects of the area being audited. To facilitate this approach the budget will be consolidated, resulting in only one division within Internal Auditor.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	91 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Harry die Lange er	4100.000	
User Fees/Charges	\$118,500	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	
Inter-Departmental Charges	193,427	205,154	205,154	210,000	
TOTAL	\$311,927	\$325,154	\$325,154	\$330,000	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$758,107	\$799,109	\$786,570	\$830,732	
Operating Expenses	22,339	32,424	31,725	50,366	
Capital Outlay	6,932	6,819	7,158	16,440	
TOTAL	\$787,378	\$838,352	\$825,453	\$897,538	
STAFFING		grand England	9,1 18	THE BUTTE	
Positions	12	12	12	12	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	

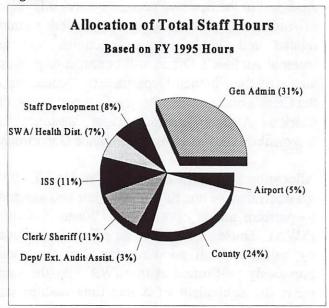
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Audits performed	65	n/a	n/a	61	65
Assist external auditors (hrs)	377	n/a	n/a	350	350

Audit Coverage: In an effort to control the budget, there has been no increase in audit staff for the past several years to provide additional audit coverage for County operations. Although there has been an attempt to audit most major areas at least every three years, it is not always possible due to time and staffing constraints. The need to re-audit areas with major findings, and the requirement to provide audit services to those areas providing funding (ISS, The Clerk of the Circuit Court, Airport, Health Care District, and Solid Waste Authority), often result in less frequent audit coverage for County operations, which, in the long term, may negatively impact the reliability of internal control systems.

The overall allocation of audit hours during FY 1995 is shown in **Figure 1.** Currently, there are only three full-time equivalent (FTE) staff performing audits of County operations. The addition of one new audit staff would increase available overall audit hours by approximately 11% and would increase available audit hours relating to

County audits by approximately 33%. The trend toward more delegation of authority and continuing concerns regarding revenues and receivables may justify an additional audit position, especially since

Figure 1



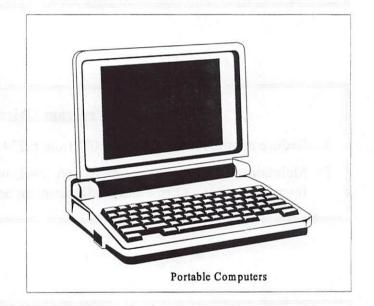
a large percentage increase in County coverage can be attained at relatively minimal cost. The estimated fiscal impact would be \$57,000. This position has not been budgeted for in FY 1997.

External Quality Assurance Review: In accordance with auditing standards, an external quality assurance review (peer review) of the Internal Auditor's Office should be performed every three years. However, the Internal Auditor's Office has not had the recommended review since 1989. During FY 1995 and FY 1996, the Department attempted to schedule a peer review through the

National Association of Local Government Auditors (NALGA), whereby NALGA would provide a quality review team for the cost of lodging and other travel expenses (approximately \$3,000). The County's external auditors also submitted a proposal to complete the required review at an estimated cost of \$10,000. A review by NALGA now appears feasible for January or February 1997. If the NALGA review cannot be scheduled, the Department plans to contract with the external auditors to perform the review. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$10,000.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Auditors Benefit from Portable Computers: In FY 1996 the Department evaluated the benefits of providing auditors with laptop computers. Two laptops were purchased as replacement equipment and were found to be in constant demand. Prior to access to a portable computer, an auditor would have to take notes and create databases manually, and then return to the office to re-create the same information in word processed or spreadsheeted format. This proved to be an inefficient method once portable computers, and now printers, became available and were reasonably priced. Department's FY 1997 budget includes funding to replace additional obsolete desktop computers and printers with portable units. It is estimated that the use of portable equipment increases an auditor's efficiency by approximately 10%, allowing more time for review and analysis.



Program: Internal Audit

Definition of Program and Services

To conduct audits to determine if:

- assets are being adequately safeguarded;
- operations are being performed in accordance with laws, contracts, policies, and procedures:
- financial and other reports are accurate and reliable;
- ♦ activities have been properly authorized;
- operations are being performed in an efficient and effective manner; and
- stated goals are being accomplished.

To provide assistance to the County's external auditor.

To provide assistance and advice to the Board and management when requested.

- 1. Reduce administrative time by 10% from 6,234 hours (FY 1995) to 5,610 hours per year.
- 2. Maintain a 95% customer satisfaction level, which judges the quality of interaction between the Internal Auditor's Office and the Department being audited.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Administrative time (hours)	6,234	n/a	n/a	6,000	5,610
% of audit recommendations brought to closure	n/a	n/a	n/a	96.0%	96.0%
Customer satisfaction level	*	*	n/a	95%	95%

^{*} Customer surveys were not used prior to FY 1996.

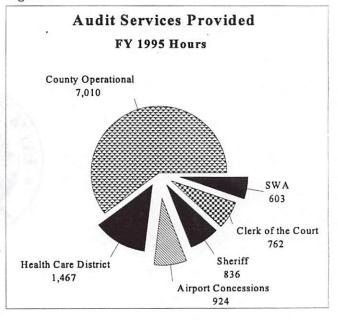
^{**} The most recent analysis was for the period 1988-1994, covering 438 audits with 1,129 recommendations. The analysis concluded that 95.8% of audit recommendations had been brought to closure. An analysis will be completed again in 1996, and annually thereafter.

The contracts for several of the non-County audits were rewritten in June 1996. In preparation for this, an analysis of the billing rate methodology used to determine billing rates for the Department's auditors was evaluated. This served two purposes: to recover all appropriate County expenses associated with providing the audits, and, as a consequence, to have more audit hours available for tax supported County operational audits. More available audit hours, rather than more revenues, will result because

the non-County audits are relatively fixed in price regardless of billing rates.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of audit hours in FY 1995, which also closely approximates FY 1996. An increase in billing rates will reduce the number of hours worked on non-County audits for the same fee, thereby increasing the number of hours available for tax-supported County operational audits.

Figure 2





County Administration

Administration

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Mission

To provide administrative leadership which creates an entrepreneurial government resulting in cost effective and efficient delivery of services. County Administration will implement policies established by the Board of County Commissioners and manage the activities of Board departments. Accountability of public expenditures will be provided through the use of performance measurement and organizational excellence will be encouraged by example and sponsorship of quality improvement programs. This mission requires effective communication with County Commissioners, constitutional officers, employees, citizens, the media, and others through open access and sharing of information.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The County Administrator serves as the chief executive officer of Palm Beach County government and provides the primary staff support to the Board of County Commissioners. The County Administrator's Office is staffed with thirteen positions, including the Deputy County

Administrator and four Assistant County Administrators. This Office directs the activities of twenty-four Board departments and acts as liaison to the constitutional officers and various other agencies.

Trends and Issues

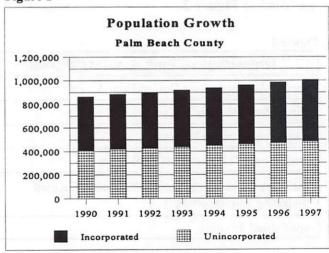
Population Gains Place Demand on Services:

The population of Palm Beach County has increased by more than 102,000 since 1990 - placing it second among all Florida counties in terms of absolute growth. The following chart (**Figure 1**) depicts this 14% growth trend.

In order to accommodate the increased demand for services generated by population growth, the County has invested heavily in new capital facilities. During this same period (1990 - 1996), the countywide ad valorem rate has been reduced each year in accordance with the Board's "rollback" policy. Increased service demands coincide with other factors that stress the budget - i.e., reduction in revenues due to Wellington incorporation and lawsuit settlements.

Automation Enhancement: The decentralization of computer operations to networking client servers versus large mainframe operations is continuing.

Figure 1



Eventually all the governmental services of Palm Beach County should be interconnected. Management of the Information Systems Services Department continues to be an issue.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED Interdepartmental Charges TOTAL	\$240,950	\$217,127	\$217,127	\$225,812	
	\$240,950	\$217,127	\$217,127	\$225,812	
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debt Service TOTAL	\$1,007,604	\$1,069,009	\$1,038,578	\$1,050,945	
	96,794	104,010	98,900	94,512	
	5,069	12,420	12,424	9,500	
	-	-	-	13,972	
	\$1,109,467	\$1,185,439	\$1,149,902	\$1,168,929	
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	13 13.00	13 13.00	13	13 13.00	

Improved Quality a County Priority: The ongoing initiative to improve management practices and quality of services continued during the past year. Palm Beach County aspires to achieve and maintain a reputation as a well-managed and innovative organization. Specific programs and activities supporting organizational improvement are listed in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Organizational Improvement Pro	gram
County Administrator's Golden Palm Awards	
"Breakfast With Bob"	
Employee Incentive Program	Tiene
Productivity Enhancement (PEP) Team	
Performance-based Budgeting ("Customer Foot Budgeting and Reporting")	cused
Specialized Training	

Fire-Rescue Contracts: The Board of County Commissioners authorized Fire-Rescue to reevaluate its funding sources for the provision of Fire-Rescue services, particularly to incorporated areas such as Jupiter.

Major Projects and Initiatives: During the past year, Administration provided primary staff support on a number of high profile issues of major financial and community impacts. These projects entailed a substantial level of involvement by the Management Team. Figure 3 lists examples of major projects staffed by County Administration.

Figure 3

Project/Issue	
Courthouse Settlement	leant di
Baseball Stadium	unio scar
Convention Center	
PACE Program (Ag Reserve Dev. Ri	ghts)
Wellington Incorporation	10 200 001
Impact of Federal Budget Cuts	ne G adi
County Home Transfer	THE WARREN
Homeless Initiative	
Job Growth Incentive Program	tad margail
Streamlining Board Agenda Process	and the
Palm Tran - Reorganization to a Boar	rd Department

Definition of Program and Services

County Administration is responsible for the overall supervision of Board departments. Primary services involve:

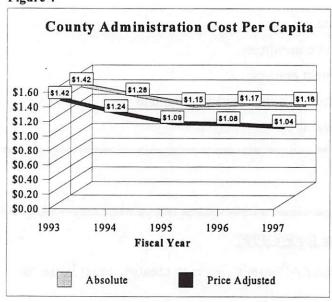
- arrange for the orderly scheduling of County Commission business and coordinate the development and review of agenda items for Commission meetings;
- staff special projects and initiatives as directed by the Board of County Commissioners and identified by the Management Team;
- present the County Administrator's recommended budget (operating and capital) for the upcoming fiscal year;
- plan for future levels of service and capital requirements;
- provide staff support to various appointed boards and committees;
- serve as a liaison to local, state, and federal government entities;
- oversee development of polices and procedures to guide County departments; and
- respond to public inquiries and requests for information.

- 1. Coordinate goal setting process with the Board of County Commissioners to identify target issues and Board priorities.
- 2. Complete streamlining improvements to Board agenda process.
- 3. Convert Countywide policies and procedures (PPMs) to E-mail database for ease of access by County departments.
- 4. Develop policy alternatives regarding the Agricultural Reserve area.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Board agenda items	2,388	-4.5%	n/a	3,000	2,500
Board directives	142	-37.8%	n/a	115	120

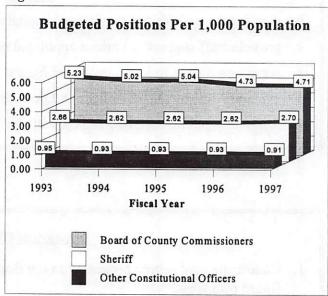
Cost of County Administration Decreases: Over the past five years the cost per capita for County Administration has decreased (see Figure 4). The big decrease in FY 1994 was due to the reorganization of Organizational Effectiveness from County Administration to Public Affairs. An additional two positions were reorganized to Public Affairs in FY 1995. County Administration staffing has remained at 13 for the period FY 1995 through FY 1997.

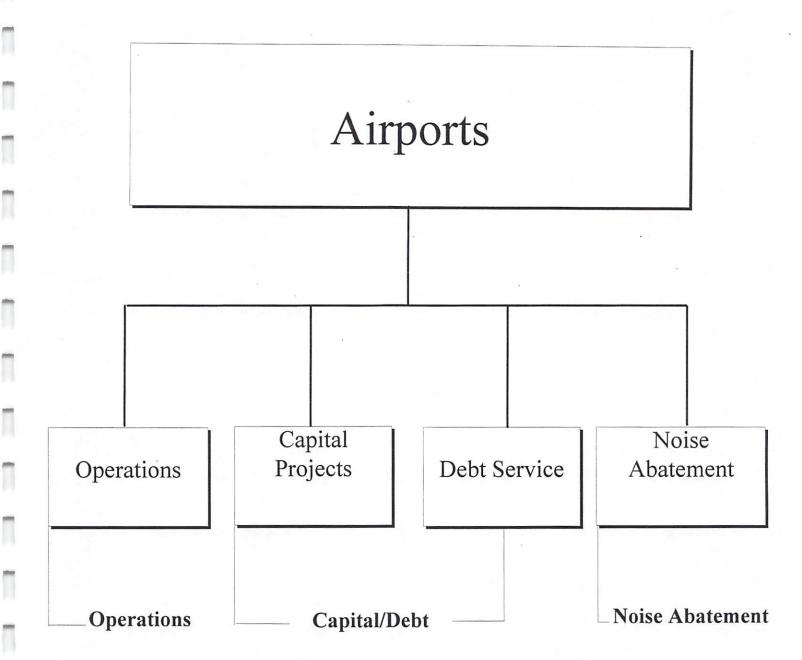
Figure 4



Employees Per 1,000 Population Decreases: The total number of budgeted positions per 1,000 population under the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) has decrease from 5.23 in FY 1993 to 4.71 in FY 1997 (see Figure 5). The large decrease in FY 1996 for the BCC reflects the transfer of 270 County Home employees to the Health Care Taxing District.

Figure 5





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Mission

To meet the aviation demands of Palm Beach County by:

- providing quality facilities;
- operating the airport system in a cost efficient and safe manner;
- continuing as an economic stimulus for Palm Beach County;
- opening the airport to foreign markets;
- continuing the airport noise abatement programs for the betterment of all airport neighbors; and
- ▶ continuing to provide an equitable opportunity for all businesses, including the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Palm Beach County Department of Airports owns and manages Palm Beach International Airport and three general aviation airports at North County, Lantana, and Pahokee. Serving approximately 5.5 million passengers per year, PBIA provides a multitude of services to help people get to their destinations safely and enjoyably.

Aside from operating and maintaining the 560,000 square foot McCampbell Terminal, all safety and security is provided through agreements with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office and Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue.

PBIA also provides parking facilities and services for over 1.2 million cars per year. Leases and concession agreements have been established to ensure that passengers have a full range of services: rental car, food sales, gift shops, and airline service.

At the general aviation locations, over 268,000 square feet of hangar space is available for corporate and private fliers.

Trends and Issues

Figure 1

Peak Traffic Demands on PBIA: Passenger traffic has grown at PBIA by an average of 3.3% over the last decade and is expected to grow at a 4% rate over the next 5 to 10 years. This demand is straining PBIA to capacity in parking, curbfront areas, and key terminal areas. See Figure 1.

Due to hubbing operations utilized by modern air carriers, most passengers use the terminal in the span of six hours per day (early morning, noon, and late afternoon).

PBIA Passengers

3.000
2.500
2.500
3.000
1.500
1.500
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95
Fiscal Year

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	THE VENTURE	ane, Stemparan	gar eye amanan		
Grants	\$1,450,872	\$13,285,463	\$1,763,784	\$14,961,700	
User Fees/Charges	52,596,709	51,951,441	52,314,250	54,490,650	
Other	58,288,117	65,186,100	68,576,466	63,083,577	
Interfund Transfers	27,855,702	36,230,384	26,411,141	44,280,530	
TOTAL	\$140,191,400	\$166,653,388	\$149,065,641	\$176,816,457	
APPROPRIATIONS				r Stanford	
Personal Services	\$5,902,568	\$6,272,753	\$6,159,090	\$6,532,490	
Operating Expenses	19,592,947	20,567,419	19,922,295	21,389,082	
Capital Outlay	6,178,499	38,929,962	21,036,248	40,900,507	
Debt Service	16,938,032	16,739,350	16,739,350	16,709,238	
Non-Operating	27,374,063	84,143,904	25,936,141	91,285,140	
TOTAL	\$75,986,109	\$166,653,388	\$89,793,124	\$176,816,457	
STAFFING					
Positions	131	132	132	133	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	130.85	131.85	131.75	132.75	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Total passengers	5,483,713	+7.1%	5,705,000*	5,600,000	5,712,000
Landed weight (1,000 lb. units)	4,548,158	-9.3%	n/a	4,700,000	4,600,000
Cargo tons	29,869	+105%	n/a	29,500	30,000
Operating expense per passenger	\$4.56	+35.6%	n/a	\$4.80	\$4.90
Operating revenue per passenger	\$8.32	+2.9%	\$6.78	\$8.27	\$8.13

One solution currently utilized by the DOA is a full-time shuttle bus operation. This operation is estimated to cost \$425,000 for FY 1995-96. Remote parking located in the area of the old terminal building is more plentiful and easier to expand than areas near the terminal. If parking demand increases as expected, approximately \$2.5 million will be spent to add remote parking spaces during FY 1996-97. Much of this cost is for demolishing old airport structures which need to be removed whether or not parking is added.

Traffic demands are also affecting other areas. The curbfront area immediately in front of the terminal is extremely congested at peak hours. This situation is currently being addressed with construction alternatives to lessen the impact. One alternative is to handle some traffic on the outer roadway by extending baggage conveyors under the roadways to the outer curb. This concept, which is under evaluation, would double our curbside capacity, if feasible.

Due to excessive congestion within the terminal during peak hours, a project is underway which will add two elevators and one escalator at a cost of \$900,000. This should assist passengers in moving around within the terminal.

Development of the North County General Aviation Airport: The NCA opened in May 1994.
Distinguished as the only Florida general aviation airport constructed in the last ten years, the NCA serves a niche of private aircraft owners in this area of Palm Beach County. The first phase of hangar and office space development easily reached capacity in the first year of operation.

Early FY 1996-97 ushers in phase II with over \$5.5 million in hangar and office development. This construction will add forty T-hangars, eight corporate hangars, a 15,000 sq. foot conventional hangar, and 6,000 feet of office space. Approximately \$775,000 of the construction will be funded by grant revenues. These projects will generate an additional \$400,000/year in revenue for the Department (which will escalate over the years).

Meeting Business Demands for Service and Facilities: The global economy is becoming more important each day because of increased business opportunities and competition. Local companies need adequate aviation facilities to compete in this market in order to survive. These demands will be met by developing a foreign trade zone (FTZ) and building an improved air cargo facility. Industry

groups such as communications and computers, aerospace and engineering, and agriculture and food processing can all benefit from these improvements.

Safety and Security: Airports everywhere face the possibility of increased threats to passenger safety due to terrorist activities. For a forty-six day period last year, the FAA mandated an increase in the security level due to a "threat environment." The increased security level costs approximately \$3,000 per day. These instances could occur again given changing political and economic conditions. Airports must continue to respond to these conditions to keep passengers and other users safe.

Funding Proposals and Other Budget Impacts: In FY 1996-97, the Department plans to spend approximately \$28 million and \$41 million in operating and capital funds, respectively. None of these expenditures require ad valorem funding. All costs are funded by user fees and capital grants.

User fees consist of charges to airlines and airport tenants such as car rental companies and food vendors. Additional revenues from passenger parking and passenger facility charges are also substantial. During FY 1997 the Department will generate \$7.8 million in passenger facility charges to be used for capital improvements. It is estimated that \$14.9 million in federal and state grants for capital improvements will be received during the fiscal year.

Definition of Program and Services

To provide, or provide for, all services required by passengers, aircraft operators, tenants, and regulatory agencies including the Federal Aviation Administration and the Florida Department of Transportation. Primary services include:

- hangers;
- parking;
- security;
- Fire-Rescue:
- food:
- gift shops; and
- rental cars.

- 1. Rent all new facilities at North County Airport that are added during FY 1996-97.
- 2. Maintain 100% compliance with all FAA regulations regarding security, safety, and training.
- 3. Maintain revenue per passenger at \$8 or more.
- 4. Maintain crime incidents at PBIA at 35 or less.
- 5. Obtain designation as a foreign trade zone to encourage businesses to move to Palm Beach County and help retain existing firms.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% of space rented-NCA	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	95%
FAA citations	0	0%	n/a	0	0
Crime incidents (non-traffic)	33	-34%*	n/a	35	35
Revenue per passenger	\$8.32	+2.9%	\$6.78	\$8.27	\$8.13

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	there's reportable is	The market and h	TO DEED JOSEPH OF THE	Labrand at
User Fees/Charges	\$44,686,840	\$44,948,441	\$44,944,250	\$46,087,650
Other	6,953,814	7,658,900	6,185,267	5,181,041
Interfund Transfers	3,386,802	7,660,000	2,708,100	2,637,000
TOTAL	\$55,027,456	\$60,267,341	\$53,837,617	\$53,905,691
APPROPRIATIONS			, three amanger	el ylome .
Personal Services	\$5,902,568	\$6,272,753	\$6,159,090	\$6,532,490
Operating Expenses	18,934,364	20,567,419	19,922,295	21,389,082
Non-Operating	23,955,761	33,427,169	23,200,251	25,984,119
TOTAL	\$48,792,693	\$60,267,341	\$49,281,636	\$53,905,691
STAFFING	Aller and a supplied as		THE BUILDING	
Positions	131	132	132	133
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	130.85	131.85	131.75	132.75

Salaries, Security, and Fire-Rescue Costs: These costs make up approximately 54.5% of total operating costs. These budget categories have been scrutinized and, in some cases cut, over the years in an effort to control costs. However, these cuts have not adversely impacted service to customers. Safety, security, and convenience are key services to deliver to passengers. The bulk of salary costs consist of maintenance and operations personnel who insure that facilities and services perform up to standards. See Figure 2.

In an effort to control costs, the Department of Airports has reduced staff over the years. Staff reductions have been a result of either combining jobs or privatizing. Many of the opportunities to combine jobs have been a result of technology advances or eliminating unnecessary job tasks. Before any jobs are privatized, careful review is given to the service impact and job quality. See **Figure 3**.

Figure 2

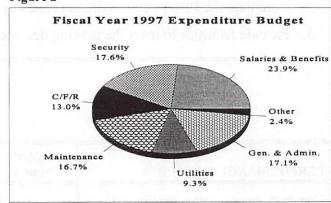
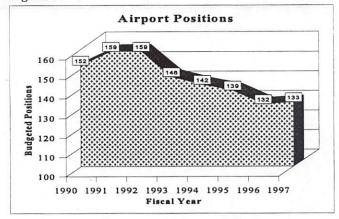


Figure 3



Program: Capital/Debt

Definition of Program and Services

To provide for the purchase and construction of facilities required for the aviation demands of Palm Beach County and the surrounding communities. Primary services include:

- monitor construction;
- develop and monitor the capital budget;
- apply for grants; and
- pay revenue bond debt service.

- 1. Complete all phase II construction at North County airport on time and within the estimated construction cost.
- 2. Complete the PBIA outer perimeter roadway on time and within the estimated construction cost.
- 3. Provide facilities to meet the parking demands at PBIA.

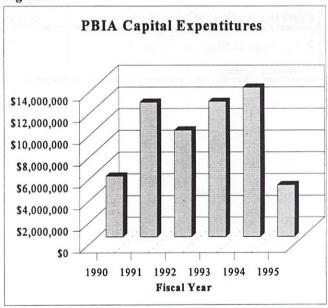
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Construction costs-actual/estimated	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Grant/Passenger Facility Charge funds received	\$9,391,383	+123.3%	n/a	\$12,806,000	\$12,250,390

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	07((,040	DC 406 462	#1 450 000	155-401-01
Grants	\$766,948	\$6,406,463	\$1,450,000	\$8,252,690
User Fees/Charges	7,278,534	6,400,000	6,700,000	7,800,000
Other	49,898,255	56,803,361	60,900,063	56,007,150
Interfund Transfers	24,468,900	27,520,384	22,653,041	37,841,230
TOTAL	\$82,412,637	\$97,130,208	\$91,703,104	\$109,901,070
APPROPRIATIONS			r resignation to provide	
Operating Expenses	\$658,583	Charles and File	9 =	1
Capital Outlay	4,761,346	\$29,689,346	\$19,386,714	\$28,234,671
Debt Service	16,938,032	16,739,350	16,739,350	16,709,238
Non-Operating	3,418,302	50,701,512	2,735,890	64,957,161
TOTAL .	\$25,776,263	\$97,130,208	\$38,861,954	\$109,901,070
STAFFING	ALL AND SERVICE STREET	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF	THE RESIDENCE OF THE	A STATE OF THE STA
Positions	d Mary and a series	Just de mark	1 1000 1000	dakijan k 🗓
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)				1

Phase II Construction at North County Airport:

Beginning in late FY 1995-96 construction began to add hangar facilities at the North County Airport. This construction will cost approximately \$5.5 million. Currently there are 40 T-hangars, one conventional hangar (15,000 sq. feet), and 3,000 sq. feet of office space. Phase II will add 40 T-hangars, another conventional hangar (15,000 sq. feet), 8 corporate hangars (28,800 sq. feet), and an additional 6,000 sq. feet of office space. Upon completion and occupancy, these projects will produce an additional \$400,000/year of revenue for the County. The rent on these facilities will be escalated periodically. See **Figure 4**.





Definition of Program and Services

To provide for projects and services which reduce the impact of aircraft noise on neighborhoods.

- 1. Implement a fully operational and integrated noise and aircraft operation monitoring system.
- 2. Minimize the noise impacts on surrounding neighbors.
- 3. Maintain the usage of stage 3 aircraft at a minimum of 80%.
- 4. Complete the buyout of 52 properties and soundproofing of 34 homes.

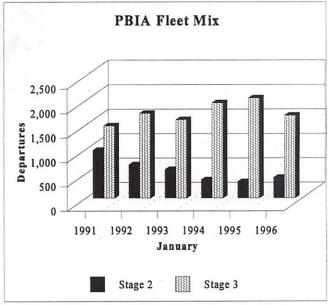
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Percentage of Stage 3 Aircraft*	80%	+33.3%	n/a	80%	80%
*Measured in January		Beer ou	and the said	Maria sutarila ga-	T golffie

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Grants User Fees/Charges Other Interfund Transfers TOTAL	\$683,924	\$6,879,000	\$313,784	\$6,709,010
	631,335	603,000	670,000	603,000
	1,436,048	723,839	1,491,136	1,895,386
	-	1,050,000	1,050,000	3,802,300
	\$2,751,307	\$9,255,839	\$3,524,920	\$13,009,696
APPROPRIATIONS Capital Outlay Non-Operating TOTAL	\$1,417,153	\$9,240,616	\$1,649,534	\$12,665,836
	-	15,223	-	343,860
	\$1,417,153	\$9,255,839	\$1,649,534	\$13,009,696
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)		-	-	-

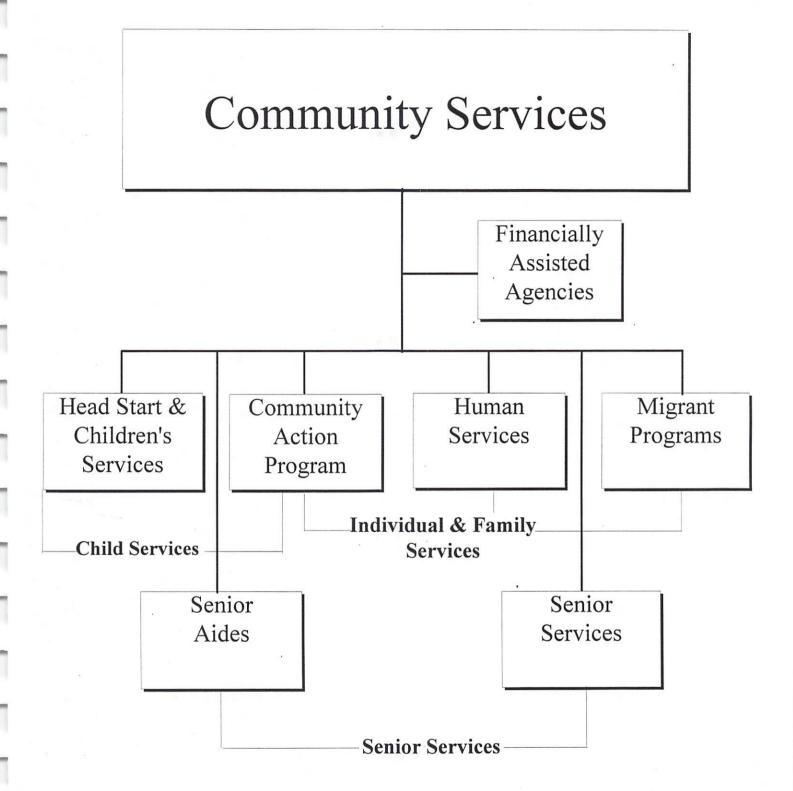
Soundproofing and Buyout Projects: During FY 1996-97, projects will be initiated which will encompass the purchase of approximately 52 properties to the west of PBIA and the soundproofing of 34 homes in the surrounding areas. These projects will cost approximately \$6.772 million. Of this total, approximately \$6.514 in Federal and State grants and Passenger Facility Charges will be utilized.

Environmental Operating Fees: Environmental operating fees are assessed for airlines using PBIA. These fees serve two purposes: inducement for the airlines to use quieter stage 3 aircraft and fund noise abatement projects (see Figure 5). For FY 1996-97, approximately \$600,000 is budgeted in environmental operating fee revenue.

Figure 5







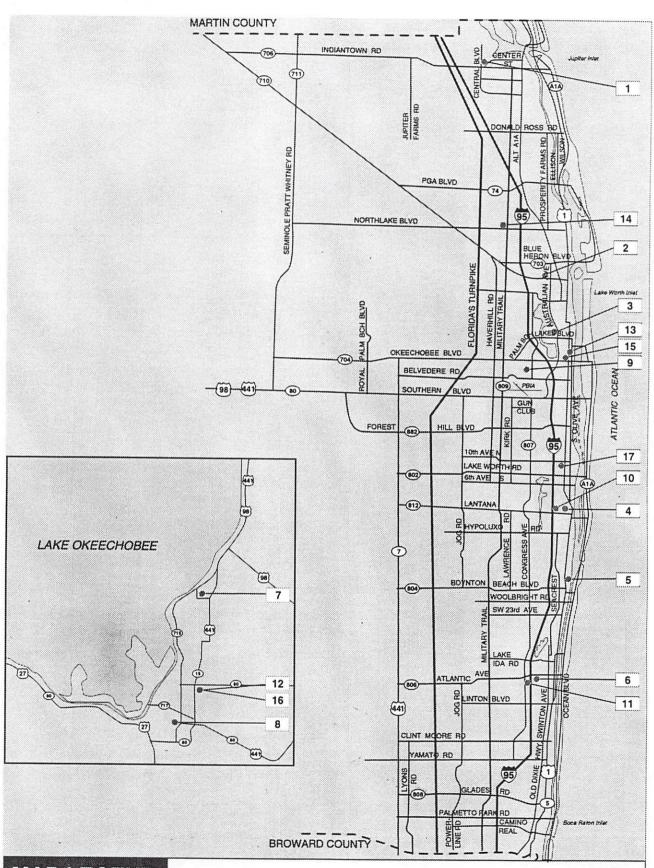
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Board of County Commissioners Community Services Offices



MAP LEGEND

Community Services Offices



Community Services Facilities

Map Reference 1-8 Community Action Target Area Centers 1-9 Headstart and Children's Services Target Area Centers 1, 2, 9-13 Human Services Offices .14-17 Senior Services Offices 14, 16, 17 Senior Citizens Centers 15 Housing and Finance Authority Migrant Program Senior Aides Veterans Affairs

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Mission

To enhance and improve the health, welfare and quality of life in Palm Beach County by investing in the potentials of families and individuals in need.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Department of Community Services provides administrative supervision for programs that provide services to Palm Beach County residents in need. In pursuit of our mission, the Department provides an array of services. Migrant workers are provided with the necessary skills to find employment year-round. Emergency support is obtained for clients in need of temporary room and board. Senior citizens receive vital services, such as personal care, congregate meals, home-delivered meals and transportation. Preschoolers develop their learning abilities, while children requiring special care receive appropriate therapies. Veterans and their widows or dependents receive assistance in securing compensation, pensions and on-the-job

training. Part-time employment is obtained for qualified men and women aged 55 years or older. Case management is provided as a key service to assist residents in achieving and maintaining independent living. The full spectrum of social services are provided at the neighborhood level. The Department is also responsible for monitoring and administering funding awarded to financially assisted agencies.

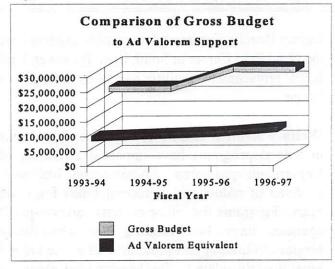
Clients are able to access direct services at over seventeen locations with sites in North, South, Central and Western Palm Beach County. Additionally, home services are provided when there is a need.

Trends and Issues

Increases in Ad Valorem Support: Figure 1 shows that while the gross budget is assumed at current federal and state funding levels, the ad valorem support required to maintain levels of service continues to steadily increase. The funding totals have been adjusted to exclude the County Home and medicaid match which were transferred to the Palm Beach County Health Care Taxing District in FY 1995-96. The sharp incline in gross budget from FY 1994-95 to FY 1995-96 is due to a substantial increase in Ryan White funding. These funds increase the gross budget but do not impact the tax base as they are fully grant supported.

New Facility Capital Improvements: During the next and succeeding fiscal years, the Department plans to complete a new Head Start/Human Services complex at 1440 Martin Luther King Boulevard,

Figure 1



Riviera Beach. Plans are also underway to secure new modular buildings for the Head Start Center in

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	is to the own had	ent has been a	LES GRAHAUSE E	PUISETO FALT
Grants	\$13,715,307	\$17,647,899	\$15,999,692	\$16,055,534
User Fees/Charges	5,525,139	245,330	225,996	252,080
Other	870,742	302,232	364,549	328,163
Interfund Transfers	34,401	19,462	62,000	132,000
TOTAL	\$20,145,589	\$18,214,923	\$16,652,237	\$16,767,777
APPROPRIATIONS	C many and	Marine Savie		Description of the state of the
Personal Services	\$14,860,014	\$13,265,118	\$12,442,428	\$13,632,038
Operating Expenses	20,941,426	14,450,660	13,326,260	14,062,406
Capital Outlay	292,205	287,010	556,456	519,960
Debt Service	- Care	-	3,580	8,593
Non-Operating	34,401	219,462	30,000	30,000
TOTAL	\$36,128,046	\$28,222,250	\$26,358,724	\$28,252,997
STAFFING		an and a second	off State as on the	par hospitale
Positions	652	371	387	391
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	640.60	362.50	369.00	371.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Ad valorem expenditures per capita	\$9.96	n/a	n/a	\$10.23	\$11.56
Ad valorem support as a percent of gross budget	42.6%	n/a	n/a	35.3%	40.5%

Figures have been adjusted to exclude the County Home and General Care Facility and medicaid match transferred to the Palm Beach County Health Care Taxing District in FY 1995-96.

Delray Beach. Future replacement is expected for the Head Start Center in South Bay. However, land for a replacement facility has been difficult to locate.

Welfare Reform and Block Grants: Reductions in federal programs have impacted a number of Department programs. Notification has been received of reductions in federal funds for Head Start. Programs for senior citizens and non-profit agencies have lost funding for rehabilitative services. Funding and program cuts at the federal level directly relate to the departmental programs

for children, individuals and families and older adults. A secondary effect is the increased demand for services for individuals who previously were served by federal or state entities. Departmentwide funding proposals are based on the assumption of continued FY 1995-96 resources.

Automation: The Department is in the process of replacing its outdated computer system. During FY 1995-96, funds were appropriated to upgrade the computer systems which should be operational in FY 1996-97.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

The following additional funding is included in the Department's FY 1996-97 budget:

- One full-time coordinator and four part-time educators for the "HIPPY" home program for early child intervention in the Glades area. Fiscal Impact: \$82,064
- Playground equipment and resurfacing at various Head Start Centers. Fiscal Impact: \$74,687
- Expansion of Human Services case management to meet increased demand. Fiscal Impact: \$100,000
- Purchase of computer equipment for Senior Services program. Fiscal Impact: \$81,408

Program: Child Services

Definition of Program and Services

Programs for children provide comprehensive child and family development services for the economically disadvantaged and those with special needs. Primary services include:

- health services including medical, dental, immunizations, mental health, vision, hearing, developmental assessments, treatments, and therapies;
- nutrition services including a supplemental program providing ½ to ¾ of the USDA requirements, to include assessment of nutritional status, developing year round counseling and special diets;
- social services assisting the economically disadvantaged improve the quality of their family lives;
- training and technical assistance for staff, parents and volunteers;
- individualized early childhood education responsive to the needs of diverse ethnic and cultural groups;
 and
- full summer day camp tuition for children of families with incomes below 125% of Federal Poverty Guidelines.

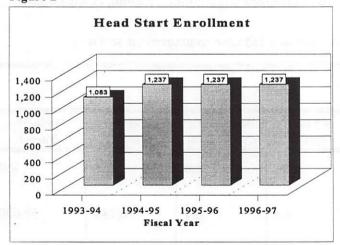
- 1. Provide all identified health services needed to at least 95% of total enrollment by the end of the program year.
- 2. Achieve at least 10% of total Head Start enrollment as children with disabilities.
- 3. Increase the number of meals (breakfast, lunch, snack) served by 5%.
- 4. Increase the number of centers with National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) accreditation to 16 (100%).
- 5. Increase by 25% the total number of camp scholarships awarded, through increased private support and in-kind donations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Head Start enrollment children receiving complete health					
services	1,255	n/a	n/a	1,255	1,255
children with disabilities	77	n/a	n/a	125	130
Meals (Head Start & Summer Lunch)	553,783	n/a	n/a	580,259	616,585
NAEYC accreditation	4	n/a	n/a	11	16
Camp Scholarships	-		Total		
children awarded	302	n/a	n/a	625	781
private donations as % of award	24%	n/a	n/a	54%	60%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	9.000	strage salims	og aklibidhi r	Talamgan I	
Grants	\$5,793,033	\$5,834,740	\$5,827,053	\$5,728,447	
Other	23,743	-	52,549	41,032	
TOTAL	\$5,816,776	\$5,834,740	\$5,879,602	\$5,769,479	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$4,408,997	\$5,337,629	\$5,042,677	\$5,585,370	
Operating Expenses	3,403,981	3,826,258	3,908,062	4,269,484	
Capital Outlay	69,321	121,215	385,992	231,273	
Debt Service		5	1,718	4,125	
Non-Operating	No. 11 = 5	200,000	- The state of the state of	r i Burton	
TOTAL	\$7,882,299	\$9,485,102	\$9,338,449	\$10,090,252	
STAFFING	iar untentile vices	- massessinia	o an too free may	Karradas - 9- 1	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	175.50	175.50	179.50	181.50	

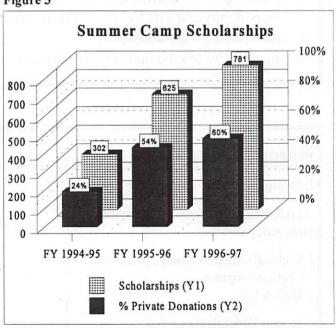
Head Start Enrollment Remains Constant: Figure 2 indicates an enrollment increase in FY 1994-95. This was due to federal expansion funding. Since that time, there have been no further expansion increases and none are expected for FY 1996-97.

Figure 2



Private Support Enables Summer Camp Scholarships to Expand: Generating increased private support and in-kind donations enables the program to serve more children while simultaneously increasing private donations as a percent of camp scholarship dollars. As **Figure 3** illustrates, the number of scholarships awarded in FY 1995-96 increased by 107% over FY 1994-95 as a direct result of increased donations.

Figure 3



Definition of Program and Services

Programs for individuals and families provide a variety of services that assist individuals and families in maintaining basic living needs, improving quality of life and achieving economic independence. Primary services include:

- outreach services to neighborhoods and communities to provide information about service access;
- education services to assist in achieving a General Equivalency Diploma (GED), Adult Basic Education (ABE) labs, English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) labs and Consumer Education;
- emergency services to provide emergency shelter placement, payment of delinquent rent/mortgage or utility bills, issuance of food vouchers and transportation assistance;
- job training;
- case management encompassing assessment, service planning, counseling and advocacy support for goal realization; and
- administer and monitor grant compliance for Ryan White funding.

- 1. Place 150 applicants into education programs as a prerequisite to job training and employment.
- 2. Prevent homelessness by provision of emergency services to 38,000 household members.
- 3. Place 65% of individuals who have completed job training through the Migrant and Growth Opportunity and Life Skills (GOALS) programs into unsubsidized employment, earning at least \$1.00 more than minimum wage.
- 4. Increase by 5% the number of veterans and dependents provided case management services.

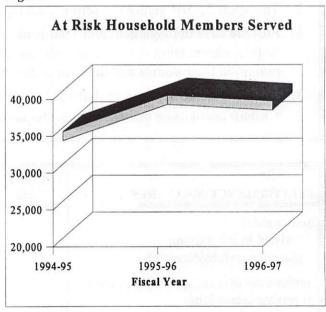
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Education/training enrollment/migrant	147	n/a	n/a	153	150
At risk household members provided emergency services	33,825	n/a	n/a	38,783	38,000
Unsubsidized employment/placement - Migrant Program G.O.A.L.S.	70 34	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	77 39	63 40
Veterans/dependents served	5,230	n/a	n/a	6,054	6,360

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	r has three or at a		CHARLES CLOS CO.	Example's -
Grants	\$3,033,609	\$6,691,494	\$5,116,565	\$4,437,158
User Fees/Charges	5,392,882	75,000	97,000	75,000
Other	340,706	-	10,196	<u> </u>
Interfund Transfers	2,25,257.70	- 3 - 324- 34-	32,000	New June 3
TOTAL	\$8,767,197	\$6,766,494	\$5,255,761	\$4,512,158
APPROPRIATIONS		— margines and	o adium musifi c	ogane o - e
Personal Services	\$6,466,246	\$3,610,402	\$3,442,376	\$3,673,384
Operating Expenses	14,623,035	7,437,078	5,981,383	5,429,786
Capital Outlay	200,706	90,711	96,681	115,107
Debt Service		Later than the later	895	2,148
TOTAL	\$21,289,987	\$11,138,191	\$9,521,335	\$9,220,425
STAFFING	a ver en veitado	100000000		17772 9
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	368.35	90.25	90.25	90.25

Uncertainty of Federal Funding: Decreases in the federal budget are expected to have a negative impact on the ability of the Department to deliver the same level of service as in previous years. While demand for services is expected to increase in all areas, the Department plans to respond by making the most effective use of limited resources. Still, as can be noted in Figure 4, identified federal and state cuts will reduce the number of at risk household members served.

Requests for Services Growing: Requests for case management services have increased due to the new Veterans Medical Center and its ability to draw veterans to this area. This situation is further impacted by federal funding shortfalls which recently resulted in the termination of medical benefits to 2,500 veterans. Additional demands for case management are expected as a crucial response to welfare reform and the need to assist individuals develop independent living skills.

Figure 4



Definition of Program and Services

Programs for seniors provide for a range of services to achieve and maintain independence and improve the quality of life for seniors. Primary services include:

- employment and training of seniors in unsubsidized jobs;
- recreational and educational activities at senior centers:
- nutritional meals in congregate settings or home delivered;
- transportation to senior centers, congregate meal sites, medical appointments and grocery shopping;
- in-home health and independent living assistance; and
- case management for seniors who need assistance with daily living activities.

- 1. Assist 150 senior aides in job training, and place a total of 317 senior aides and senior employment applicants in unsubsidized jobs.
- 2. Address the nutritional needs of 5,350* seniors through the provision of congregate and home-delivered meals.
- 3. Transport 2,750* seniors to senior centers, congregate meal sites and medical appointments.
- 4. Provide case management and vital health maintenance services, such as homemaker, personal care, respite, chore, adult day care, and stipends to 1,800 frail seniors and their caregivers to allow them to remain in their homes and delay or avoid institutional placement.
- 5. Target in-home services so that 73% of clients receiving these services are age 80 or above.
 - * Subject to adjustment dependent on grant funding available for FY 1996-97

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Senior aides	177	. ,		1.77	1504
assisted in job training placed in unsubsidized jobs	177 15	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	167* 22*	150* 17*
THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	A. 10	1,00	museum 10 d	22	
Senior employment applicants placed in private sector jobs	177	n/a	n/a	285*	300*
in private sector jobs	177	II/ a	11/4	265	300
% clients age 80+ served in-home	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73%
Hours of case management	26,984	n/a	n/a	28,481*	33,285*
Meals provided	650,083	n/a	n/a	646,636*	646,636*
One-way trips	118,563	n/a	n/a	114,000*	114,000*
Hours of in-home services	80,535	n/a	n/a	112,233*	123,085*

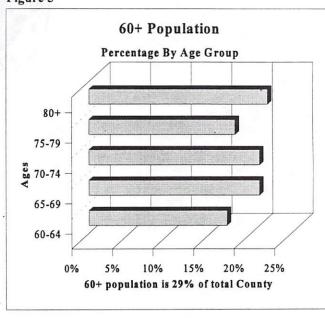
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED					
Grants	\$4,888,665	\$5,121,665	\$5,056,074	\$5,889,929	
User Fees/Charges	132,257	170,330	128,996	177,080	
Other	506,293	302,232	301,804	287,131	
Interfund Transfers	34,401	19,462	30,000	132,000	
TOTAL	\$5,561,616	\$5,613,689	\$5,516,874	\$6,486,140	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$3,984,771	\$4,317,087	\$3,957,375	\$4,373,284	
Operating Expenses	2,914,410	3,187,324	3,436,815	4,363,136	
Capital Outlay	22,178	75,084	73,783	173,580	
Debt Service	-	-	967	2,320	
Non-Operating	34,401	19,462	30,000	30,000	
TOTAL	\$6,955,760	\$7,598,957	\$7,498,940	\$8,942,320	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	96.75	96.75	99.25	99.25	

Federal Reductions Cause Services to Decrease:

In Palm Beach County 284,213 residents are over the age of 60. Demographic trends indicate that the elderly population, particularly those over the age of 80, will continue to increase. Although the Division of Senior Services receives federal Older American's Act funding which augments state and County dollars in providing services to seniors, the Division of Senior Services' Older American's Act funding was reduced in 1996. This reduction has resulted in 570 fewer clients receiving meals in 1996, and eliminates 16,080 hours of disease prevention and health promotion for seniors.

Senior Population Illustrates Needs: Figure 5 shows that persons over the age of 80 represent the largest segment of the total senior population in the County. Demographic studies indicate that seniors age 80 or older will increase as a percentage of the over 60 segment in the years to come. It is anticipated that these frail seniors will need greater levels of service than previously provided. New

Figure 5



programs such as Home Care for the Elderly and increased Medicaid waiver funds will enable the Division to address the increasing needs of frail seniors in a variety of ways.



County Cooperative Extension Service

Family and Consumer Agriculture 4-H Youth Services Family and Agriculture 4-H Youth **Consumer Services** Development Agricultural Env. Hort./ Economic Mounts Development Botanical Gard. Agricultural **Environmental Horticulture/** Economic Mounts Botanical Garden Development

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Mission

To deliver research based knowledge developed by the University of Florida in agriculture, human, and natural resources to agencies, organizations, and individuals to sustain and enhance the quality and economic aspects of human life.

Summary of Services/Facilities

Cooperative Extension Service, in partnership with the University of Florida and the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners, provides the conduit for delivering education and information to County residents in a unique nonduplicative manner.

The University of Florida serves as an up-to-date scientific research source. Access to the University provided by the Cooperative Extension Service resulted in clientele benefits through 321,000 direct contacts in FY 1994-95 and wide dissemination of information through the media. A diverse clientele from youth to senior adults was reached.

Individuals are served through classes, outreach into the community and contact. Others are served through group instruction, demonstration projects, publications, computer programs and the media. Services range from individual consultations, group problem solving, and solution applications.

Access to these services is provided at West Palm Beach, Belle Glade and Delray Beach sites. Delivery of services is through professional, support and volunteer staff.

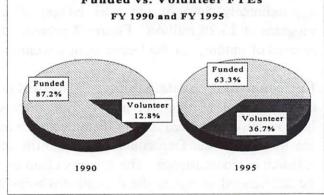
Trends and Issues

Staffing Needs: Family, environmental and economic issues have become items of major importance to the general population served. Program resources have been redirected to provide solutions to the identified problems associated with these issues. The research and databases to address these issues are generally available, but the demand outpaces available human resources. Prioritization of these issues and allocation of resources are done through the input of established advisory committees. Volunteer utilization has increased program delivery since 1990 as shown in Figure 1.

Agricultural Economic Development: The County Commissioners have identified a need to provide assistance to stabilize, enhance and diversify this \$2 billion County industry. Needs have been identified in regulatory, marketing and

Figure 1

Funded vs. Volunteer FTEs



agri-tourism. Steps are being taken to provide solutions to problems and expand opportunities. It may be necessary to provide ongoing assistance by providing permanent staff consisting of a professional and one support staff.

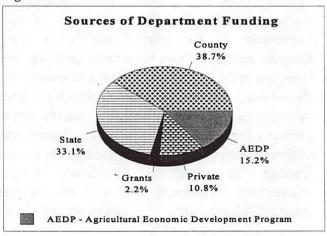
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED			#14.47C		
Grants User Fees/Charges	\$19,168	\$26,168	\$14,476 16,755	\$21,238	
Other	690	1,000	750	\$21,238	
TOTAL	\$19,858	\$27,168	\$31,981	\$22,038	
APPROPRIATIONS	3 A				
Personal Services	\$1,015,417	\$1,136,128	\$1,158,923	\$1,270,286	
Operating Expenses	211,052	649,075	320,175	445,027	
Capital Outlay	13,444	40,757	40,458	45,400	
TOTAL	\$1,239,913	\$1,825,960	\$1,519,556	\$1,760,713	
STAFFING	GR 546662 - 31	TORAL TORAL STORY		houses of 25 miles	
Positions	. 33	33	34	34	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	32.50	32.50	33.50	33.50	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Educational experiences/consultations	18,867	+23%	n/a	18,500	19,100
Contacts	321,536	+20%	n/a	320,000	320,000
Volunteer hours coordinated	36,904	+201%	n/a	37,000	37,500
Educational programs provided	2,324	+14%	n/a	2,300	2,400

Program Funding Sources: Palm Beach County's FY 1997 funding of \$1.76 million represents approximately 54% of the total budget of the program of \$3.28 million. Figure 2 presents the sources of funding for the Department's programs.

Environmental Sustainability: Agriculture, environmental horticulture and marine interests have identified the need for significant changes and are looking to the Department for scientific and research based assistance. The delivery effort must be accelerated to insure the delicate environment encompassed within the County is protected while maintaining the agricultural, horticultural and marine industries that provide economic activity and employment. A new program, Florida Yards and Neighborhoods is being implemented through grant funds to address problems created by improper

Figure 2



landscape practices on the Indian River Lagoon National estuary. If successful, and if funding is secured, it could be extended to the Lake Worth lagoon.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Family Nutrition and Financial Management: The Family and Consumer Science Program will receive \$250,000 in grant funds from the USDA to educate food stamp recipients in nutrition and financial management to maximize the use of food stamps. There are presently 76,000 food stamp recipients in the county and many more that are eligible. This is a collaborative effort with other community organizations that will work at churches

and other congregate meal sites. The money comes directly from the University of Florida and funds ten positions.

Mounts Botanical Garden: As The Mounts Botanical Garden moves forward with the master plan, more money is being budgeted for operation and maintenance of the facility. The increase over FY 1996 is \$11,544.

Definition of Program and Services

To provide timely, accurate and useful research-based information to the agricultural business industry regardless of size, ethnicity, or type of crop grown. Primary services include:

- provide crop production and agricultural safety information to clientele via educational programs, telephone, FAX, office visits, field consultations and newsletters;
- provide diagnostic and remedial recommendations for agricultural and horticultural problems;
- provide growers solutions for identified problems utilizing seminars, workshops and field days;
- maintain economic databases on crop production for use by clientele;
- teach pesticide and worker protection safety for 13 categories of pesticide applicators;
- function as the interface between the University of Florida and the clientele for the smooth transfer of current and updated information;
- provide marketing of local agricultural products by providing technical assistance to the Agricultural Economic Development Program; and
- provide a forum for new and environmentally sensitive production practices.

- 1. Increase by 10% the number of licensed pesticide applicators utilizing Continuing Education Units (CEUs) is lieu of re-testing to renew their licenses.
- 2. Increase the number of growers applying fertilizer Best Management Practices (BMP) by 8%.
- 3. Increase by 5% participation in demonstration trails and field days by agribusiness representatives.
- 4. Reduce the number of Worker Protection Standard (WPS) violations reported in the County by 9%.
- 5. Increase by 10% the number of persons passing the pesticide safety training test on the first try.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% increase in growers applying BMPs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%
Growers adopting new cultural practice	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%
Agricultural workers receiving pesticide safety training	n/a	n/a	n/a	450	525
% reduction in WPS violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS	er alestirae e matol.	Cop white	Cavannaire, 3 st	r Styletter of 1
Personal Services	\$226,554	\$269,588	\$221,657	\$290,588
Operating Expenses	37,232	53,834	47,945	62,765
Capital Outlay	625	13,563	9,197	14,400
TOTAL	\$264,411	\$336,985	\$278,799	\$367,753
STAFFING	8 2	ir ma	- oh splovs, his	dunya k
Positions	8	8	9	9
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00

Land Use: Land is being taken out of production in the coastal area due to development. In the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA), 40,000 acres are being lost due to the storm water treatment areas being developed. The production per acre will continue to increase due to improved technology. However, it will take some time before production will be recovered due to the loss of this land and probably will never be fully regained. It is anticipated that approximately 2-3% of the 1995 acreage will be lost each year.

Impact of Import Markets: The full impact on local producers from the importation of produce into the U.S. is unknown. It is of such importance that attention must be given to it at the state and national level. If major changes aren't made to help local producers, the face of agriculture in Palm Beach County could change significantly over the next five years.

Definition of Program and Services

To increase the economic viability of Palm Beach County's agricultural and equine industries, and promote job creation and growth through interdisciplinary activities. Primary services include:

- increase the agricultural uses of land and other resources;
- develop and maintain producer directories;
- identify and develop new markets and products;
- develop identification and marketing programs for Palm Beach County products; and
- promote research on agricultural products.

- 1. Assist 45 producers in identifying, reaching, and developing the best markets for their products, leading to local, state, regional, national, and international sales.
- 2. Provide technical marketing, and general business assistance to 10 producers.
- 3. Provide product development assistance to 12 entities.
- 4. Create a Palm Beach County Agricultural logo promotion to assist producers in the marketing of their products.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Product development assistance projects	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	12
Product marketing assistance projects	n/a	n/a	n/a	21	48
General business assistance projects	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	12

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS	Diggo modka bos	(Buggest) = 1	fa dioversion	spruggist i	
Personal Services	\$34,365	WE STOLEN	\$88,810	\$89,522	
Operating Expenses	23,836	\$397,281	96,820	160,660	
Capital Outlay	5,986	at we structed	and learned assista	Prince seed 1	
TOTAL	\$64,187	\$397,281	\$185,630	\$250,182	
STAFFING		tik eta	nedistar tell	mean av	
Positions	2	2	2	2	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	

Federal Programs: Farmers will receive smaller income support payments from government programming. In return, greater flexibility will be gained in crop selection and management decisions while assuming greater responsibility for price, yield risks, and marketing.

Greater World Markets: Trade will continue to increase, providing more international marketing opportunities. Increased competition in local domestic and foreign markets will be a factor.

Increased Industrialization: All growers are seeking greater efficiency and lower risks in providing the products requested by today's consumers. An awareness of and openness to special contracts, joint ventures, new credit arrangements, and other innovative processes to business must be maintained.

New Technologies: Ag and food technology are becoming more complex and difficult to use effectively and profitably. There are increasing concerns about who will have access to the new technology and its impact.

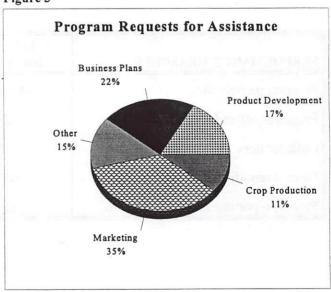
Powerful Information Systems: The rapidly expanding quantity and quality of information dramatically improves decision making. Progressive growers continue to take advantage of

information through improving skills and acquiring proprietary programs.

Environmental Concern: Citizens' demands for environmental quality are making these issues a greater management concern for growers, processors, retailers and all others involved in the food supply chain.

Requests for Program Assistance: Figure 3 represents a breakdown of the relative activity associated with various categories of program assistance.

Figure 3



Definition of Program and Services

To provide citizens with access to research based educational opportunities in cooperation with the University of Florida in a variety of subjects and available formats for learning, to empower the citizenry with knowledge to enhance self sufficiency, thereby strengthening the family unit, the economy and the larger community. Based on a citizen assessment of critical concerns, major program emphasis includes the following:

- wellness: food, nutrition and health;
- housing: education for first time home buyers;
- family empowerment: building human potential; and
- family economic stability: creating greater self sufficiency.

- 1. Improve nutrition of 65% of program participants through application of sound nutrition principles.
- 2. Improve financial management skills of 78% of program participants.
- 3. Increase by 5% the collaborative effort with community agencies and organizations that serve families, by providing education and resources that enhance the family unit.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Program participation	88,000	n/a	n/a	90,640	93,359
Programs offered	375	n/a	n/a	300	375
Collaborators	25	+15%	n/a	29	32
Percent reporting improved nutrition	65%	n/a	n/a	65%	68%
Percent reporting improved \$ mgmt.	75%	n/a	n/a	75%	78%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED					
User Fees/Charges	\$19,168	\$26,168	\$16,755	\$21,238	
Other	690	1,000	750	800	
TOTAL	\$19,858	\$27,168	\$17,505	\$22,038	
APPROPRIATIONS	North Property		es Brandenia es T	e Harring	
Personal Services	\$361,968	\$373,277	\$379,465	\$392,842	
Operating Expenses	88,289	122,814	98,246	127,159	
Capital Outlay	6,833	2,566	9,351	18,600	
TOTAL	\$457,090	\$498,657	\$487,062	\$538,601	
STAFFING	ene de les amabes	人名斯 工程 州()地址	Wild Harden at	DELIVERATION OF THE	
Positions	8	8	8	8	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	

Welfare Reform: With reform, families will need the knowledge and skills to pursue strategies toward greater self sufficiency.

Affordable Housing: The increase in documentary stamps has made millions of dollars available for first time home buyers in the very low, low, and moderate income range. Research indicates that limited income first time home buyers participating in an educational program have a default rate of 3%, compared to a default rate of 7% for moderate and upper income families.

Single Parent Families: Single parent families comprise over 30% of all families with children. Adequate childcare, sufficient time and economic resources are stressed. Positive management skills

are required to positively impact the family unit thereby not placing its' members at risk.

Family Nutrition Program: Through a \$250,000 USDA grant, 10 new positions will be funded to educate food stamp recipients and those eligible for food stamps to improve nutrition and financial resources.

Disease Prevention: The cost of health care has outpaced inflation in recent years. In 1993, the Palm Beach County Health Care District served 7,800 people. In 1995, 24,000 people were served at a cost of nearly \$80 million. Many costly illnesses are lifestyle related. Education can and does have a positive effect on lifestyle changes that prevent disease.

Program: Environmental Horticulture/ Mounts Botanical Garden

Definition of Program and Services

To provide horticultural training and expertise to agencies, organizations, and individuals in Palm Beach. This program serves both home owners and commercial businesses.

The Mounts Botanical Garden complements the effort with hands on, viewing, and demonstration opportunities. It is supported by a not-for-profit group, the Friends of the Mounts Botanical Garden, to reach over 30,000 visitors annually. Primary services include:

- ♦ Master Gardener volunteers assist the public answering horticulture questions via phones and walk-in clientele;
- educational programs/information are made available through garden schools, seminars, training and via radio, television, and newspaper;
- ♦ two Master Gardener volunteer classes train 60 persons annually to supplement resources, and three training classes provide tour guides for the Mounts Botanical Garden educational efforts;
- Professional Landscape Management courses educate commercial horticultural clientele supplemented by four condominium field days and one condominium short course a year; and
- the Mounts Botanical Garden entertains tourists while demonstrating horticultural materials and techniques for residents.

- 1. Expand Master Gardener and other volunteer involvement by 10% in the Mounts Botanical Garden educational program.
- 2. Increase clientele implementation of Environmental Landscape Management (ELM) practices by 5%.
- 3. Increase by 10% the number of Palm Beach County residents that are reached through the Master Gardener educational effort.
- 4. Increase private support of Mounts Botanical Garden by 8%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Volunteer hours returned to Mounts Botanical Garden	8,938	n/a	n/a	5,938	6,532
Percent of individuals improving ELM	n/a	n/a	5%	5%	5.25%
Percent of revenue increase, Friends of Mounts Botanical Garden	n/a	n/a	n/a	8%	8.64%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 1995-96 Actual Budget		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	in the second and the	m 11 3 3 3	i dancem mile	niorena litto 9	
Grants	a July soft- H	lawa na ^k adid a n	\$14,476	osta jou l	
TOTAL	70x -	-	\$14,476	Linkaga -	
APPROPRIATIONS		une first na	and the constitution	av itali e	
Personal Services	\$333,440	\$411,465	\$385,498	\$431,960	
Operating Expenses	42,833	44,145	49,724	59,971	
Capital Outlay	en e	12,752	12,802	12,400	
TOTAL	\$376,273	\$468,362	\$448,024	\$504,331	
STAFFING			The Transfer of the Park		
Positions	11	11	11	11	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	

Master Gardener Services: Expanded Plant Clinic hours to include Saturday mornings will result in an increase in clientele served.

Mass Media Presentations: Regular added mass media presentations will increase the number of homeowner clientele reached by the Environmental Horticulture Department.

Professional Landscape Management: The addition of this training course will expand the services provided to the commercial horticulture industry of Palm Beach County.

Electronic Information: CD-Rom access will be available to the Master Gardener Volunteers to help them enhance clientele response. This CD-Rom will also be available to the public to help with proper plant selection and care techniques.

Definition of Program and Services

To provide youth educational opportunities that encourage responsible decision making, prosocial skills, and participation in communities. The 4-H program encourages and supports adult volunteers so that they may serve as positive role models for youth. This is achieved through the following educational opportunities:

- adult volunteer recruitment and development;
- youth leadership development;
- coordination and cooperation with community organizations enhancing youth opportunities;
- provide supplemental hands on curriculum to public and private schools for enhancement of youth life skills; and
- educational opportunities focussed on environmental responsibility and action.

- 1. Involve 5% of the youth participating in community-based 4-H programs in leadership roles within their community.
- 2. Recruit and train 15 new adult volunteers a year that represent the diversity of Palm Beach County youth.
- 3. To have 75% of the Palm Beach County schools utilize the monthly newsletter.
- 4. To coordinate and deliver monthly educational programs that encourage awareness and responsibility of environmental issues.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Attendees at educational programs	4,839	n/a	n/a	11,436	13,000
Youth at risk programs	491	n/a	n/a	495	600
Volunteer hours expended	5,356	n/a	n/a	7,120	8,000
4-H youth participating in community leadership roles	n/a	n/a	n/a	150	200
Percent of schools utilizing newsletter	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%	75%
Percent of clientele improving environmental behavior	n/a	n/a	n/a	13%	15%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$59,090	\$81,798	\$83,493	\$65,374
Operating Expenses	18,862	31,001	27,440	34,472
Capital Outlay	F13	11,876	9,108	=
TOTAL	\$77,952	\$124,675	\$120,041	\$99,846
STAFFING	*		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
Positions	4	4	4	4
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Positive Opportunities for Youth Population: Unsupervised youth during the non-school hours have been a concern for educators and policy makers from many years. Research shows that youth decide how they will occupy at least 40% of the hours they are not in school. This discretionary time harbors both risk and opportunities for youth. Opportunities for conflict resolution, life skill

development, social interaction, and the pursuit of interests can be offered during the non-school hours. Adequate staff resources are necessary to offer positive opportunities to youth during the non-school hours. Programs are needed to prevent youth from becoming involved with negative influences such as truancy, gangs, crime, and violence.



County Library

Central Operations

Circulation

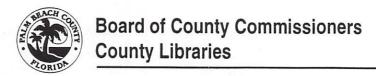
Reference

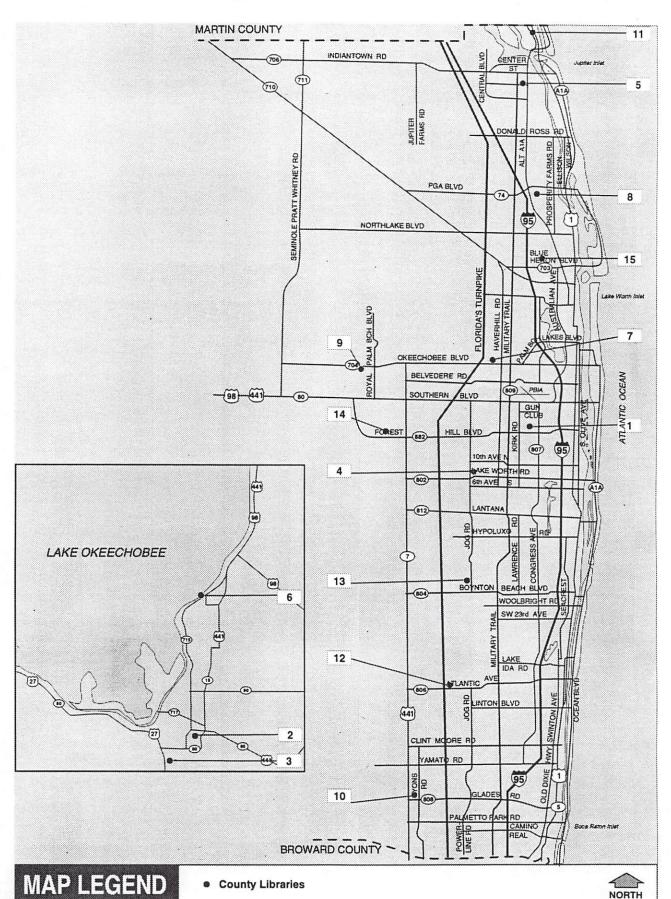
Children's Programs

Community Enrichment

County Library

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County Libraries

Map <u>Reference</u>	
1	Central Library
2	Belle Glade Branch
3	Clarence E. Anthony Branch
4	Greenacres Branch
5	Jupiter Branch
6	Loula V. York Branch
7	Okeechobee Boulevard Branch
8	North County Regional Library
9	Royal Palm Beach Branch
10	Southwest County Regional Library
11	Tequesta Branch
12	West Atlantic Avenue Branch
13	West Boynton Branch

Wellington Branch

Library Annex

14

15

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THE RESERVE

Mission

To continually improve service to the public by:

- providing the public with free access to library materials in a variety of formats;
- ▶ helping people of all ages find information which meets their diverse personal, educational and professional needs;
- encouraging children, the future leaders of the community, to develop a love of reading, learning and libraries;
- ▶ promoting community enrichment, economic vitality, and individual achievement through reading and lifelong learning.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Library is funded by and primarily serves an area the approximate size of Delaware with a 1996 population of 627,769. Library service is provided through the Central Library, two regional libraries, ten neighborhood branches, a bookmobile, and a logistical support center. The Library provides access to 950,000+ items and provides expanding access to electronic information. Further access to

both hard copy and electronic information is provided by participation in regional, state, and national networks which allow reciprocal access to resources of all member libraries. Services range from literacy tutoring to information support for small businesses, and from toddler story hours to deposit collections in senior centers.

Trends and Issues

Figure 1

Growth:

- Population growth in the County as a whole has slowed somewhat, however, the population of the Library Taxing District (LTD) is expected to increase by more than 230,000 between 1995 and 2010. See Figure 1.
- Through FY 1994-95, the ratio of holdings per capita rose from .9 to 1.38. The national average is 2.7; at 1.38 the Library is at 51% of the national average for holdings per capita.
- Between FY 1993-94 and FY 1994-95, Dial Access figures increased by 260%. The projected increase for FY 1996-97 is 462%. Demand for traditional print information has also increased. Circulation and Reference increased by 29% and 50% respectively between FY 1990-91 and FY 1994-95.

LTD Population Growth

1,000,000
800,000
400,000
200,000
1995 2000 2005 2010

Fiscal Year

Non-LTD

Palm Beach County, Florida . . . FY 1996-97 Budget

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Sept - Se	APPENDING STORY	or deposit of	Contract of the	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$12,329,095	\$14,645,007	\$13,912,757	\$15,832,397	
Grants	1,399,351	1,578,235	1,550,839	1,545,000	
Fines & Forfeitures	208,173	219,300	203,000	200,000	
Other	1,700,046	262,464	1,469,154	1,200,523	
Interfund Transfers	-	11,723	11,723	-	
TOTAL	\$15,636,665	\$16,716,729	\$17,147,473	\$18,777,920	
APPROPRIATIONS				The Books of	
Personal Services	\$8,656,711	\$10,014,978	\$9,295,781	\$10,708,772	
Operating Expenses	3,832,557	3,767,058	3,607,906	3,999,303	
Library Materials	2,234,039	2,551,014	2,463,224	3,499,004	
Capital Outlay .	53,461	167,837	185,246	354,490	
Non-Operating	6,399	215,842	45,868	216,351	
TOTAL	\$14,783,167	\$16,716,729	\$15,598,025	\$18,777,920	
STAFFING	500		to the belongs		
Positions	289	302	302	317	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	275.50	288.75	288.75	303.75	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison*	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Millage rate	0.4437	+17%	n/a	0.4838	0.4997
Expenditure per capita-opr. fund	\$24.14	+10%	\$26.15	\$26.63	\$29.20
Percentage of expenditure for materials - operating fund	15%	-21%	15%	15%	19%
% including impact fees	18%**	-5%	n/a	19%**	19%**
Percentage of expenditure for staff - operating fund	58%	+4%	52%	60%	57%
Permanent FTE per 1,000 capita	0.45	+10%	0.49	0.46	0.47
Customer satisfaction index***	73%	n/a	75%	77%	76%
LTD population	612,373	+11%	n/a	627,769	643,187

* National Comparison

Customer Service: The library continues to focus on customer needs. Many of the changes reflected in the current Strategic Plan came about as a result of customer surveys conducted last year. Recent brainstorming sessions on departmental barriers to excellent customer service revealed the need for

^{**} Includes Impact Fees of \$471,213 in FY 1994-95, \$636,244 in FY 1995-96, and \$144,632 in FY 1996-97

^{***} Measures % of survey respondents who are "extremely or very satisfied" with their library services

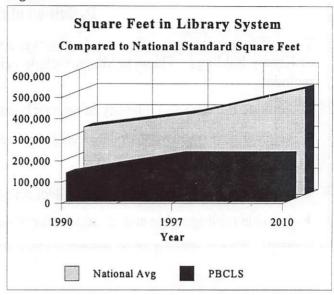
specialized training, communication, administrative infrastructure, facilities and other support functions, as well as for direct public service provision. New positions have been proposed to meet these needs.

Library Expansion Program: During FY 1996-97 the last of the projects in the Library Expansion Program will be completed bringing the total square footage in the system to 220,580, an increase of 62% over FY 1989-90. See **Figure 2.**

The implications of this event are: 1) buildings are beginning to need increased maintenance, and have equipment replacement needs; 2) there are parking limitations which need to be addressed at several of the branches; 3) shelf space will limit collection growth in some branches; and 4) the projected population growth in the Library Taxing District and the crowding in some of the current facilities indicate the need to begin planning for expanded facilities between now and build-out (2010-15). If no additional facilities are provided, Library System square footage would decline from 57% of the National Standard in 1997 to 44% in 2010.

Technology Opportunities and Challenges: The increased demand for access to information via computers and modems, along with other electronic

Figure 2



resources, has greatly impacted staff.

- Library staff need training in using new electronic resources themselves and in teaching Library customers how to use these resources.
- The increased use of technology to access information has increased maintenance requirements for the Library's computers and computer networks.
- The use of local and wide area networks to share information within the Library System will increase productivity.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Impact Fees vs. Ad Valorem Taxes: Impact Fees have been used in lieu of ad valorem taxes to purchase library materials in recent years. This budget reduces the use of impact fees allowing funds to accumulate for future capital expansion.

Bookmobile: The current bookmobile is aging and needs frequent repairs. It will be replaced with a new handicapped accessible vehicle.

Additional staff: As stated under Trends and Issues, five new positions are budgeted for 1) increased demand in the public service areas and 2) staff support and development.

Opening new Branch and Annualization of Branch: The Wellington Branch, scheduled to open in early 1997, will be a completely new branch and will require ten permanent staff and operating expenses for the portion of the year that the branch is open. FY 1996-97 will be the first full year of operation for the new Tequesta Branch.

To provide free access to all library holdings in a variety of formats. Circulation is the loaning and retrieval of library holdings. These holdings include print material and audio/visual formats. Primary services include:

- provide the type and quantity of materials that meet public expectations;
- register new borrowers, update borrowers' records, and offer voter registration;
- reserve materials for borrowers;
- notify delinquent borrowers and collect fines; and
- provide bibliographic and location information on-line.

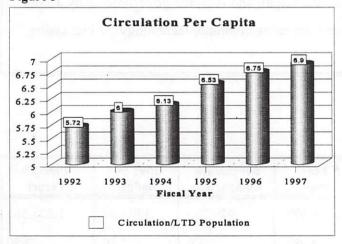
- 1. Increase total circulation by 5%.
- 2. Maintain library service to underserved groups at the current level in the Talking Book service and Books-by-Mail service.
- 3. Increase total cardholders by 7%.
- 4. Expand the collection of library holdings by 3% to reach 2.0 holdings per capita by FY 2005.
- 5. Implement laser technology and innovative processing to improve the efficiency of the growing circulation function.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Circulation	3,996,856	+29%	n/a	4,236,667	4,421,000
Circulations per capita	6.53	+16%	7.63	6.75	6.87
Cardholders	370,486	+29%	n/a	396,420	422,097
Cardholders as % of the population	61%	. +17%	55%	63%	66%
Holdings	845,280	n/a	1,817,409	956,598	977,944
Holdings per capita	1.38	n/a	2.7	1.52	1.52

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	li torda en senobla	m (Ason bri	der der vleime	n spwda ni
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$6,948,982	\$8,739,291	\$7,889,790	\$8,985,025
Grants	788,709	941,799	879,466	876,888
Fines & Forfeitures	117,331	130,866	115,119	113,513
Other	958,188	156,623	833,144	681,419
Interfund Transfers	-	6,996	6,648	
TOTAL	\$8,813,210	\$9,975,575	\$9,724,167	\$10,656,845
APPROPRIATIONS	The state of the control of		WORK LIET	वर कामभरताच्या व
Personal Services	\$4,762,729	\$6,030,513	\$5,126,578	\$5,889,825
Operating Expenses	2,108,459	2,265,152	1,990,340	2,199,617
Library Materials	1,436,586	1,463,159	1,580,896	2,239,363
Capital Outlay	31,007	89,404	119,749	205,604
Non-Operating	3,647	127,347	27,927	122,436
TOTAL	\$8,342,428	\$9,975,575	\$8,845,490	\$10,656,845
STAFFING			in imperiment of	Cong Sale
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	170.00	177.90	177.90	186.79

Circulation per Capita: The goal is to increase circulation by 5% to reach 6.90 circulations per capita in FY 1996-97, as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3

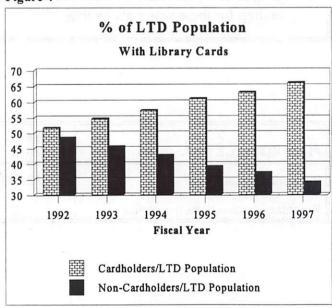


The budget supports a circulation at 95% of the national average, while holdings are at 63%, reflecting a higher circulation per item compared to the national average.

Cardholders as Percentage of LTD population:

The percentage of LTD residents who have library cards will climb to 66%, exceeding the national average by 20%. See **Figure 4**.

Figure 4



Program: Reference

To provide of timely, accurate, and useful information to people of all ages in their pursuit of job-related, educational, and personal interests. Primary services include:

- answer information inquiries from on site, telephone, and TDD users;
- provide assistance in research by recommending and explaining information sources and strategies;
- instruct in the use of electronic database information resources;
- provide referrals for information and requested materials located in other agencies or libraries throughout the nation and the world;
- develop collection materials and resource guides for a wide variety of subjects and interests;
- create an economic development resource collection containing both print and electronic database material; and
- ♦ strengthen local government by providing information and document delivery for policy formulation and program management.

- 1. Increase reference transactions per capita by 5%.
- 2. Expand Government Information Services for county, municipal, and regional governments by 15%.
- 3. Increase access to reference materials and magazine articles using computer technology by increasing funding for these materials by 9%.

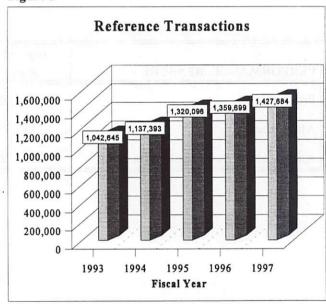
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Reference transactions	1,320,096	+50%	979,796	1,359,699	1,607,584
Reference transactions per capita	2.16	+36%	1.6	2.16	2.50

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	nie nas o calmo	Then is expelled	19 18 Sept (14 19	imberia (f. 1
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$4,236,037	\$4,176,891	\$4,766,614	\$5,483,952
Grants	480,790	450,127	531,329	534,918
Fines & Forfeitures	71,524	62,546	69,549	69,245
Other	584,103	74,857	503,344	415,533
Interfund Transfers	-	3,344	4,016	-
TOTAL	\$5,372,454	\$4,767,765	\$5,874,852	\$6,503,648
APPROPRIATIONS		Target Light world	Entrest Jemmins B	TRAINING #
Personal Services	\$2,985,386	\$2,576,335	\$3,196,389	\$3,694,526
Operating Expenses	1,264,339	976,239	1,186,215	1,319,770
Library Materials	797,453	1,087,855	882,328	1,259,641
Capital Outlay	21,384	64,742	62,378	141,796
Non-Operating	2,560	62,594	16,690	87,915
TOTAL	\$5,071,122	\$4,767,765	\$5,344,000	\$6,503,648
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	72.97	75.91	75.91	79.96

Enhancement of Service to Meet Customer Needs: To improve the quality of reference service available to Library users, the following enhancements are budgeted; 1) one reference librarian was added to provide improved emergency coverage at all libraries, and; 2) additional online and CD-ROM databases will be provided at branches throughout the Library System.

Reference Transactions: The number of reference transactions grew 50% and transactions per capita grew 36%, between 1990 and 1995. This dramatic increase is due to continued population growth, increased student usage, and usage by County residents outside the LTD. Reference transactions per capita will continue to exceed the national average, reaching 39% above the national average in FY 1996-97. See Figure 5.

Figure 5



To encourage a love of reading, learning, and libraries. Primary services include:

- present story times and other children's programs to develop reading, listening, viewing and thinking skills;
- offer workshops for adults regarding the use of library and reading readiness resources with children;
- provide outreach programs to child care facility children and staff;
- sponsor a summer reading program; and
- introduce school groups to the Library and its resources.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

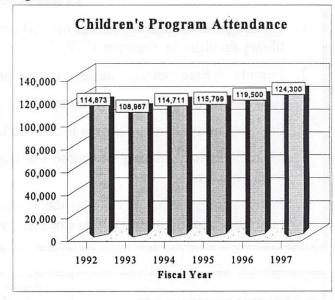
1. Increase the total programs by 3%, and increase attendance by 4%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Programs	4,958	+17%	n/a	5,205	5,459
Attendance	115,799	+10%	117,695	119,500	137,737
Attendance as % of population	19%	+19%	18%	19%	21%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	gera a hadawa	of Wilands	of a toppe piliting	Ekrolo el el
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$726,373	\$836,878	\$795,413	\$861,130
Grants	82,443	90,187	88,664	84,125
Fines & Forfeitures	12,265	12,532	11,606	10,890
Other	100,159	14,998	83,994	65,414
Interfund Transfers		670	670	American de 1-
TOTAL	\$921,240	\$955,265	\$980,347	\$1,021,559
APPROPRIATIONS		- restable	Name and Associated	
Personal Services	\$562,464	\$717,028	\$602,218	\$696,070
Operating Expenses	306,506	225,286	287,567	319,944
Capital Outlay	535	-	1,559	3,545
Non-Operating	64	12,951	418	2,000
· TOTAL	\$869,569	\$955,265	\$891,762	\$1,021,559
STAFFING	ripopis, characterisms of	MULTINESS OF THE SERVICE OF THE SERV	Sa Stay Stays	m 129 to 1
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	20.52	21.47	21.47	22.65

Expansion of Children's Programs: The number of children's programs will increase 3% to offer a full range of programming for children at the Wellington Branch. Attendance will be maintained at 23 per program to ensure the quality of the experience for each child. See **Figure 6.**

Figure 6



To provide public access to electronic information and resources, promote economic vitality, individual achievement through reading and lifelong learning, and support participation in the creation of a database of local community information. Primary services include:

- provide dial access to the online catalog and other databases via computer and modem;
- provide access to Free-Net, and information in local, national, and international databases, via computer and modem;
- provide literacy tutoring to adult nonreaders;
- provide reading-readiness and development resources and instruction to promote family literacy;
- provide business development and job search information through tours of resources, job fairs, speaking engagements, and one-on-one help for individuals and small businesses;
- provide a database of organizations in Palm Beach County and provide online access to this information;
 and
- support equal access to the information highway through instruction and demonstrations.

- 1. Provide public access to database networks of community, national, and international information at 14 library facilities by Summer 1997.
- 2. Provide 75 Free-Net training sessions for the public.
- 3. Increase public use of online dial-up services by 10%.
- 4. Provide family literacy services to 550 mothers of newborns and 200 multi-cultural families.
- 5. Maintain literacy tutoring services to 170 English-speaking adult students who function at fifth grade level or below.
- 6. Provide information services to the business community through two outreach and six library programs, and a minimum of five business resource promotional materials.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Dial Access	13,780	n/a	n/a	19,500	27,745
Adult Literacy tutor/student teams	141	-30%	n/a	n/a	170
Free-Net training attendance	406*	n/a*	n/a	1,850	2,100

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	E FAT				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$417,702	\$891,947	\$460,939	\$502,290	
Grants	47,409	96,122	51,380	49,069	
Fines & Forfeitures	7,053	13,356	6,726	6,352	
Other	57,597	15,985	48,674	38,157	
Interfund Transfers	-	714	388	-	
TOTAL	\$529,761	\$1,018,124	\$568,107	\$595,868	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$346,132	\$691,102	\$370,596	\$428,351	
Operating Expenses	153,253	300,381	143,784	159,972	
Capital Outlay	535	13,691	1,559	3,545	
Non-Operating ·	128	12,950	834	4,000	
TOTAL	\$500,048	\$1,018,124	\$516,773	\$595,868	
STAFFING	860				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	12.01	13.47	13.47	14.35	

Enhanced Free-Net Support: Demand for our Free-Net service, which began in June 1995, continues to climb, see Figure 7. One full-time position was added to coordinate Free-Net training for the public and represent it to local agencies and other potential Free-Net information providers.

Dial Access: The use by the public of our on-line dial access databases will continue to grow. Provision of full-text magazine and journal articles in FY 1995-96, and of an encyclopedia in FY 1996-97, will attract more customers of all ages. See **Figure 8**.

Figure 7

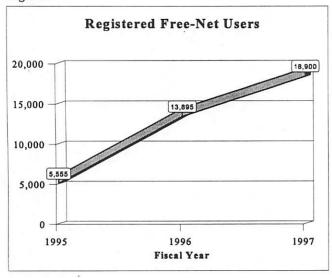
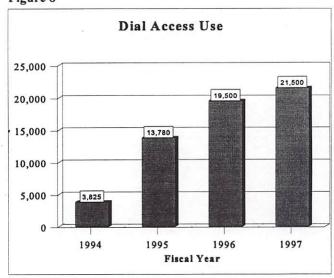


Figure 8





Employee Relations & Personnel

Employee Relations

Personnel

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Mission

To establish and maintain policies, programs, and procedures enabling departments to meet service delivery responsibilities, to value and effectively manage their human resources, and to comply with new and existing legal requirements.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Department is responsible for assisting and guiding the supervisory and managerial staff of County departments in the management of human resources. Primary services involve: filling vacancies, maintaining permanent employee records, maintaining and improving effective employee/supervisor relationships, improving productivity through training and development programs, enhancing and valuing diversity through

Equal Employment Opportunities and Affirmative Action, and promoting job satisfaction in the interests of an efficient County government.

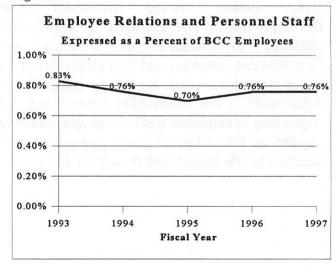
Employee Relations and Personnel (ER&P) is comprised of five sections: Recruitment and Selection, Records and Information Systems, Classification and Pay, Employee Relations and Development, and Diversity and Development.

Trends and Issues

Countywide Customer Survey: During FY 1997, a survey will be developed and administered to obtain feedback on how well our services are perceived by user departments. The Department's total staff of thirty-six has a service area of approximately 4,713 positions. Figure 1 shows that the ratio of ER&P staff to total BCC employees has been less than one percent over the past five years.

Department Budget Directly Affected by New Legislation: The demands from federal legislation such as the Americans with Disability Act, Family and Medical Leave Act, and expanded drug testing requirements impact workload through increased program monitoring, computer support, training, and complaint processing.

Figure 1



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimate	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges			illon million al til k	\$56,000
TOTAL	-			\$56,000 \$56,000
APPROPRIATIONS		of the same of the		a proposal del
Personal Services	\$1,452,187	\$1,595,797	\$1,713,077	\$1,714,959
Operating Expenses	307,860	372,827	342,162	422,111
Capital Outlay	23,576	21,449	21,210	23,810
TOTAL	\$1,783,623	\$1,990,073	\$2,076,449	\$2,160,880
STAFFING		of the Political Parties in	to have the common to	Late of Face
Positions	34	35	36	36
Full Time Equivalents (FTE's)	33.25	34.25	35.25	35.25

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95	5 Year	Benchmark	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Trend	Comparison	Budget	Target
Ratio of staff to total BCC complement	1:145	1:138	1:100	1:134	1:133

Significant Changes From Prior Year

New Section Added (Diversity and Development): The EEO/AA Specialist was upgraded to Manager of Diversity and Development, and three existing employees were assigned to this section, for a total staff of four. Additionally, the responsibility/workload of responding to employee EEO complaints currently handled by the Office of Equal Opportunity was assumed by the Department during FY 1996.

Services Provided to Palm Tran: In October 1995, when the County Administrator was assigned responsibility for Palm Tran operations, many personnel functions were also assumed. Funding for one full-time staff person and operational expenses were provided by Palm Tran. These services will continue in Fiscal Year 1997 with anticipated offsetting revenue.

To provide departments with guidance and systematic methods for improving employee performance or behavior, promote cooperative relations between management and employees, and ensure collective bargaining obligations are met; and representing County management on EEO issues/complaints/charges. Primary services include:

- ensure equitable treatment of employees by advising and monitoring disciplinary actions, grievances, appeals and arbitrations; assist departments in solving problems related to performance, discipline and union issues; improve employee performance by training in adequate performance documentation;
- provide workshops to improve employee skills and provide career counseling for individual employees; manage the Tuition Refund Program; recognize employee's longevity through a service awards program;
- ♦ coordinate management/employee Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action training to all County staff annually to achieve compliance with local, federal, and state regulations;
- ♦ resolve internal discrimination complaints through investigation, mediation, and recommendation for remedial action; monitor the selection process to ensure consistency/compliance with the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures and maintain statistics for affirmative action planning;
- prepare the County's Affirmative Action Plan; provide assistance to employees who are unable to perform their assigned duties due to illness, injury, or disability, in accordance with County policy.

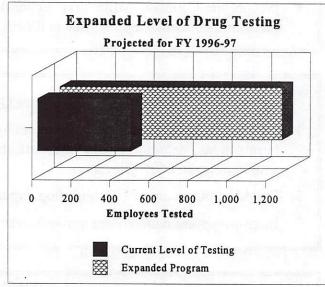
- 1. Ensure equitable treatment of employees by participating in and monitoring the 600+ resignations, terminations, demotions, and leaves of absence; 600+ disciplinary actions; 50+ pre-termination conferences; and 60+ grievances.
- 2. Provide a minimum of 100 workshop opportunities for employees.
- 3. Increase representation of minorities/women consistent with local labor market availability.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Disciplinary actions/appeals	671/69	n/a	n/a	671/69	671/69
Training sessions/attendance	179/1736	n/a	n/a	109/1200	109/1200
Avg. cost, per employee trained	\$19.40	n/a	n/a	\$19.40	\$19.40
EEO investigations/ federal-state charges	48/6	n/a	n/a	48/6	48/6
Targeted positions monitored/ protected group gains	178/36	n/a	n/a	178/36	178/36

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges TOTAL		ege Verretinsgeb ede Livre eder er in de Geberge	rijk o zije krana bi v sie poto krana pr tori sije pote tori	\$28,000 \$28,000	
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$508,266	\$558,529	\$599,577	\$611,806	
	136,741	203,254	177,924	220,739	
	7,073	6,154	6,034	6,800	
	\$652,080	\$767,937	\$783,535	\$839,345	
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTE's)	10	10	11	11	
	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	

Expanded Drug Testing: The legally mandated drug testing for safety sensitive positions, which began in May 1995, will be expanded to include all new hires. Negotiations with the Communications Workers of America and International Association of Firefighter to expand testing of employees post-accident and for reasonable suspicion are planned. Figure 2 shows that the number of tests currently conducted will more than double.

Figure 2



Program: Personnel

Definition of Program and Services

Personnel functions are performed by the Recruitment & Selection Section, the Classification & Pay Section, and the Records & Information Systems Section. These sections are responsible for the hiring, pay treatment, and permanent recordkeeping operations for the departments of the Board of County Commissioners. Primary services include:

- evaluate applications and refer qualified candidates to a departmental hiring authority; respond to complaints/inquiries about the applicant selection process;
- conduct new employee orientation (County rules, regulations and conditions of employment);
- provide recommendations regarding requests for reclassifications/upgrades; review, revise, and draft job descriptions; complete salary and benefit questionnaires for other organizations; revise/publish/distribute the County's annual Pay Plan; administer the County's optional benefit programs;
- manage position control for budgeted and authorized positions and process personnel actions for payroll/employee data changes; verify/provide employment and wage information; maintain custody of official personnel files; and
- administer local area network, database update, and the interface with the mainframe Human Resources Management Systems.; produce/distribute ad hoc and data reports.

- 1. Reduce the number of days to generate a referral list from 32 to 30.
- 2. Increase the availability of clerical testing from weekly to daily.
- 3. Complete reclassification/upgrade studies within 30 days of request.

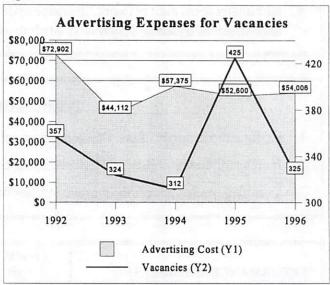
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Applications received/rated	22,509/ 14,620	n/a	n/a	22,959/ 14,788	23,418/ 15,690
Avg. days to generate a referral list	n/a	n/a	n/a	32	30
Testing frequency	weekly	n/a	n/a	weekly	daily
Reclasses, upgrades approved/denied	188/15	n/a	n/a	262/19	265/20
Position descriptions	100	n/a	n/a	400	400
Personnel actions	6,623	n/a	n/a	6,400	6,700
Hires/terminations	715/597	n/a	n/a	700/600	735/630

FINANCIAL &	1994-95			1996-97	
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual			Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges TOTAL		git er the c	nite of property and the control of	\$28,000 \$28,000	
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$943,921	\$1,037,268	\$1,113,500	\$1,103,153	
	171,119	169,573	164,238	201,372	
	16,503	15,295	15,176	17,010	
	\$1,131,543	\$1,222,136	1,292,914	\$1,321,535	
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	24	25	25	25	
	23.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	

Equipment for Applicant Testing: To replace typewriters, used computers have been acquired for testing applicants on their typing skills, for use on written examinations, and to test job knowledge. This equipment is necessary to meet the objective of having employment testing available on a daily basis.

Advertising Costs Difficult to Estimate: Advertising costs have been difficult to keep within previously budgeted amounts because of specialized needs, Affirmative Action, and difficult-to-fill vacancies. We carefully monitor job advertising costs, and careful fiscal decisions are made before placing ads. However, there is a need to increase the budget for this purpose. Figure 3 shows the unpredictability of expenses to vacancies per fiscal year.

Figure 3



Engineering & Public Works

Administrative Roadway Construction Production Services Coordination Traffic Road Planning, Road Planning, Traffic Design & Design & Engineering Construction Construction Traffic R-O-W Drainage Construction & **Operations** Engineering Land Development Services Road & Bridge Road Planning, Design Road Maintenance Land & Construction **Development** Bridge R-O-W Drainage R-O-W Drainage Traffic Engineering **Inlet Sand Transfer**

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Mission

To provide the citizens of Palm Beach County a high quality system of roads, bridges, and pathways made safe and easily accessible by appropriate traffic control; to ensure development conformance to the engineering standards of the Unified Land Development Code and provide engineering assistance in the zoning process; to assist in mitigating beach erosion by the operation of sand transfer facilities; and to provide optimal drainage conditions in County rights-of-way.

Summary of Services/Facilities

Engineering/Public The Works Department provides planning, implementation, administration of the Five-Year Road (thoroughfare) Program and technical and general engineering services regarding transportation planning and geometric design, drainage, and proposed residential and commercial development. assistance is also provided to the Board of County Commissioners and other County entities. The Department installs and maintains traffic signals, signs and pavement markings, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and drainage systems in County

rights-of-way. The Department also maintains fixed and moveable bridges, operates bridges, maintains roads, rights-of-way and medians, develops and maintains survey control data for use by County departments, administers the County's Street Improvement Program, coordinates railroad crossing maintenance and construction as it affects County roads, updates and publishes the County street atlas and other maps, and provides copies of plans, plats, and aerials to other County departments, contractors, developers, and the general public.

Trends and Issues

Increasing Urbanization: The increasing urban nature of Palm Beach County will continue to have a significant impact on service provision. An accelerated road building program is the most dramatic indication of this trend. The levels of service expected as the County changes from rural/suburban to urban also require substantive programs for the installation, maintenance, and upgrading of traffic control devices, street lighting, and drainage systems, maintenance and upgrading of existing roads, bridges, medians, and rights-of-way, and conformance to land development standards.

Environmental/Archaeological Issues: The assessment and mitigation of these issues is costly in terms of both dollars and staff resources. They represent a significant increase in the work required

during the design and permitting phases of Five-Year Road program projects. After project completion, the County is required to monitor and report on the status of the mitigated site as well as provide follow-up site maintenance including replanting and removal of exotic vegetation. A professional engineer, formerly assigned as a project coordinator, now spends substantial time dealing with these issues. This has expanded the review time for projects in the design phase.

Improvements in Traffic Flow: Within the next five years, the Federal Highway Administration will begin construction of the Intelligent Transportation System (ITS). This is a central computer system which will provide the motoring public and the agencies that serve them online data regarding restricted traffic flow due to accidents, mass transit

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	성격하면 가능하다.		1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	n x 30 x 自l 电多形层	PHILIPPE CAR ELL	the Apple of the P	San of Mark	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$742,407	\$760,000	\$617,000	\$655,000	
Grants	250,314	240,000	440,000	340,000	
User Fees/Charges	62,859	67,500	90,000	89,640	
Inter-Departmental Charges	3,775,814	3,362,087	3,355,245	3,211,105	
Other	268,702	194,945	309,004	266,000	
Interfund Transfers	AND THE PROPERTY OF			85,623	
TOTAL	\$5,100,096	\$4,624,532	\$4,811,249	\$4,647,368	
APPROPRIATIONS	E LEFT	E Walley Fell			
Personal Services	\$19,073,349	\$20,735,659	\$20,354,377	\$21,691,161	
Operating Expenses	9,438,792	11,305,765	11,035,372	12,779,285	
Capital Outlay	3,422,727	4,112,587	3,892,254	3,969,864	
Debt Service	42,504	49,108	49,108	49,108	
Non-Operating	(10,479)	325,000	226,269	464,379	
TOTAL	\$31,966,893	\$36,528,119	\$35,557,380	\$38,953,797	
STAFFING					
Positions	432	435	435	442	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	430.40	432.99	432.99	439.99	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Value of road construction contracts awarded (millions)	\$25.4	n/a	n/a	\$46.2	\$53.0
Lane miles of road construction awarded	32.8	n/a	n/a	48.9	25.0
% of thoroughfare roads meeting County's adopted level of service	87%	n/a	n/a	90%	92%
Traffic signals maintained	925	+64%	n/a	940	955
Land development permits issued	58	+132%	n/a	65	60
Lane miles of County roads maintained	3,254	n/a	n/a	3,082	3,090

schedules, car radio frequencies designated to broadcast the latest traffic flow information, and changeable road message signs. The County was designated to be an ITS control center. Federal funds will be used for the facility and equipment. The County will be responsible for running and maintaining the system. It is anticipated that five employees will be required to run and maintain the

system. Projected staff cost for the first year the County takes over the system is \$186,025.

Enhancement of Thoroughfare Medians: The Board of County Commissioners has designated a "Trees Only" Program for urban thoroughfare medians in the unincorporated areas. This new program will address more than 100 miles of roads

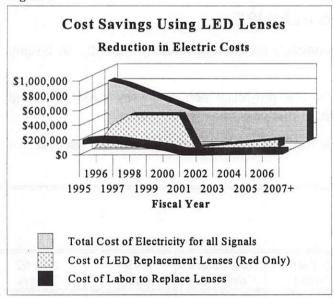
which now have only grassy medians. Landscaping will be developed for each thoroughfare so that future installations by others will be consistent with the surrounding medians. The project will begin in the latter part of 1996, be completed by the end of 1999, and will be designed for minimal maintenance. The trees will be maintained by a qualified tree contractor. It is anticipated that, by the year 2000, the County will be committing an additional \$150,000 each year to the maintenance of the enhanced medians and that more than \$1,500,000 worth of trees will have been installed.

Automation: In order to utilize current and future computer applications refinements, and to meet the increasing need for information management, existing computer equipment must be upgraded. Increased efficiency and effectiveness can be achieved by responding to technological advances in the computer industry. A long range plan has been developed to allow the Department to meet existing and future automation needs. Departmental projected cost for FY 1997 is \$131,856.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

New technology utilizing lenses made of "light emitting diodes" (LED) has provided the County with an opportunity to significantly reduce energy and maintenance costs for traffic signals. LED

Figure 1



produces a brilliant red color using only 1/5 the power of incandescent bulbs. The guaranteed ten year life of LEDs is five times longer than traditional bulbs. During FY 1997, the Traffic Construction and Operations program will begin replacing the existing 13,200 red incandescent bulbs with LEDs. Funding for the program, which is anticipated to take three to five years, will be a combination of budgeted funds and the savings in electricity and labor costs which will result. By the year 2001, the County should reach the break-even point, potentially realizing cost savings of several hundred thousand dollars annually. (**Figure 1**).

Beautification Projects Transferred from Capital Projects: FY 1997 includes the transfer of constitutional gas tax funded capital maintenance projects in the amount of \$813,902. These are the remaining balances for seventeen beautification projects, and should be fully expended in FY 1997. The FY 1995 and FY 1996 financial summaries do not reflect any funding for these projects.

To administer and coordinate the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of the County's Five-Year Road Program. Primary services include:

- contract with design consultants to implement projects approved in the Five-Year Road Program;
- review plans, ensure required permits are obtained, and prepare construction contract documents for bidding and award by Board of County Commissioners;
- ensure projects are completed within 5% of approved budget;
- monitor County and developer road and bridge construction projects to ensure compliance with contract specifications and compliance with timeframes specified within contracts;
- construct pedestrian and bicycle pathways; and
- upgrade existing shellrock roads with drainage and pavement improvements.

- 1. Increase the percentage of time design consultant contracts are finalized within 9 months of issuing request for proposal from 75% to 85%.
- 2. Increase the percentage of time that designs for construction projects which are approved for the current budget year are completed and ready for bidding within that year from 70% to 80%.
- 3. Increase the percentage of time pathway construction contracts are released within one year of construction funding from 60% to 70%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% design consultant contracts finalized within 9 months of request for proposal	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%*	85%
% current construction contracts awarded in the year budgeted	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%*	80%
% pathway contracts released within one year of construction funding	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%*	70%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 1995-96 Actual Budget		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	hit sees of Bac at 8	erthad bee selfee	sie alientymus H	selman rel	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$1,811 -	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
User Fees/Charges	27,435	37,125	50,750	51,900	
Inter-Departmental Charges	2,147,855	2,102,706	1,884,081	2,038,639	
Other	25,532	6,350	16,599	9,950	
TOTAL	\$2,202,633	\$2,147,681	\$1,952,930	\$2,101,989	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$4,206,755	\$4,574,648	\$4,419,633	\$4,805,900	
Operating Expenses	748,685	852,676	856,836	953,768	
Capital Outlay	46,664	43,836	49,823	165,038	
Debt Service	19,127	22,099	22,099	22,099	
Non-Operating	(2,914)		A TOTAL SERVICE AND A PARTY OF THE	Table a security of	
TOTAL	\$5,018,317	\$5,493,259	\$5,348,391	\$5,946,805	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	84.85	85.01	85.01	88.71	

Personnel Needed for Growth in Road Program:

The growth of the Five-Year Road Program over the past several years and the increasing focus on environmental and archaeological issues involved in design and construction have had a significant impact on the ability to meet the Five-Year Road Program project schedules. This has created the need to establish three new positions within the Program to maintain expected levels of service.

To eliminate the current backlog in the Five-Year Road Program and to prevent it from recurring, one Registered Engineer position and two Engineer II positions have been added. These positions will be responsible for reviewing plans, cost estimates, permitting, and general administrative duties. It is estimated that 80% to 90% of the cost of these positions will be charged off to capital projects. Additionally, one clerical specialist position was added to support the additional personnel and address the backlog. **Estimated Fiscal Impact:** \$139,540.

To maintain County roads, sidewalks, and pathways, and oversee the Adopt-A-Road Program and interlocal beautification agreements. Primary services include:

- resurface roads;
- respond to citizen inquiries and complaints;
- maintain sidewalks and pathways;
- grade shellrock roads;
- patch roads; and
- ♦ mow County rights-of-way medians.

- 1. Establish a system to track customer satisfaction of work performed by Road Section forces.
- 2. Increase lane miles of shellrock roads graded from 2,100 to 2,150 annually.
- 3. Resurface eighty lane miles of roads.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Lane miles of shellrock roads graded	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,100	2,150
Lane miles of roadway resurfaced	63.35	62.16 (avg)	n/a	89.00	80.00
Median maintenance and mowing (acres)	16,519	n/a*	n/a	16,519	16,519
Responses to trouble calls from public	3,400	+39% (4 yr)	n/a	3,000	3,000
* Method of calculating acreage changed.		THE T			

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	in hiramana		The time the bill	(remember 1	
User Fees/ Charges	\$8,370	\$10,125	\$12,750	\$14,561	
Inter-Departmental Charges	220,459	159,394	153,255	155,288	
Other	1,552	a salir mi ir man ea	7,925	415	
Interfund Transfers	ar r miliosefin	e in the same	was a salvalle of	77,684	
TOTAL	\$230,381	\$169,519	\$173,930	\$247,948	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$4,628,122	\$4,998,644	\$4,957,898	\$5,214,246	
Operating Expenses	3,100,112	3,925,966	3,945,192	4,323,366	
Capital Outlay	1,718,654	2,193,065	2,202,146	2,341,530	
Debt Service	6,376	7,366	7,366	7,366	
Non-Operating	(418)	162,500	113,134	314,379	
TOTAL	\$9,452,846	\$11,287,541	\$11,225,736	\$12,200,887	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	107.81	107.81	107.81	107.81	

Improvements in Road Rehabilitation: The road maintenance program will be updating the Pavement Management System (PMS) during FY 1997, which will increase the effectiveness of the current pavement management program. For better prioritization of road rehabilitation needs, the PMS provides data on road pavement condition, cost information, histories of maintenance and as-built construction, and expands the capability to predict road life expectancy.

Beautification of Medians in Unincorporated Areas: The development of the "Trees Only" median beautification program at the direction of the Board will result in additional on-going costs. Newly installed trees will be maintained by contract at an estimated cost of \$10,000 for FY 1997. Hand mowing around trees will be required to supplement tractor mowing. Hand mowing will initially be accomplished on an overtime basis in lieu of adding staff. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$38,923.

Maintenance of State Highway Medians: The Board has directed County staff to assume responsibility for maintaining medians on portions of three state highways: Lake Worth Road, Glades Road (both in early 1980s) and West Atlantic Avenue (1995). Responsibility for this maintenance is being transferred from the Parks Department to the Engineering Department. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$46,700.

Use of Rubberized Asphalt in Road Resurfacing:

The County has begun using rubberized asphalt in selected resurfacing projects. This product utilizes rubber recycled from used tires. Rubberized asphalt is approximately 1/3 more expensive than non-rubberized asphalt: \$40 a ton versus \$27 a ton. The cost difference is funded by a grant obtained by the Solid Waste Authority. The benefits of using rubberized asphalt include the use of recycled material, more durable road surfaces, and a more comfortable ride for the motoring public.

To ensure the safety and convenience of the public by planning for and designing appropriate traffic control for safe and accessible intersections and by providing appropriate street lighting. Primary services include:

- determine needs for traffic control devices and revised signal timing;
- coordinate the design and construction of intersection improvements on County roads;
- coordinate the installation of street lighting on County roads; and
- compile, analyze, and publish traffic accident information.

- 1. Increase the percentage of time revised signal timing plans are released within thirty days of determining need from 80% to 90%.
- 2. Increase the percentage of time street lighting needs analyses are completed within thirty days of request from 80% to 90%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% of revised signal timing plans implemented within 30 days of determining need	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%*	90%
% of street lighting needs analyses completed within 30 days of request	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%*	90%
Traffic accident reports processed	32,332	+16%	n/a	33,000	34,000

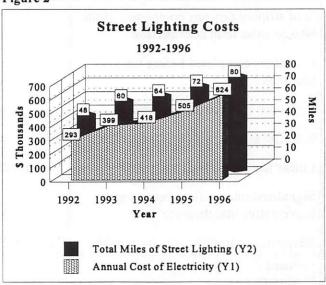
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	le historia de la composición de la	dayber to obesite	ATES OF SELECT	ori, parejiu CE 1	
Other Licenses, Permits	\$4,528	\$3750	\$3750	\$3750	
Grants	50,314	40,000	40,000	40,000	
User Fees/ Charges	4,825	4,500	7,500	6,532	
Inter-Departmental Charges	423,544	321,516	365,181	298,733	
Other	65,154	15,875	42,118	24,900	
Interfund Transfers	_	-	-	2,335	
TOTAL	\$548,365	\$385,641	\$458,549	\$376,250	
APPROPRIATIONS	property and the	Life more 88 photo	The act but on	DEIMERSE -	
Personal Services	\$2,262,617	\$2,500,490	\$2,459,622	\$2,621,264	
Operating Expenses	1,666,167	2,050,766	1,906,426	2,231,345	
Capital Outlay	54,064	50,418	66,601	66,829	
Debt Service	2,125	2,455	2,455	2,455	
Non-Operating	(2,570)	-	-	-	
TOTAL	\$3,982,403	\$4,604,129	\$4,435,104	\$4,921,893	
STAFFING	SEE THE SERVER	TAMES SELECT			
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	52.67	53.07	53.07	54.12	

Median Landscaping Requires Special Expertise: In January 1996, the Board of County Commissioners directed an increase in the installation and maintenance of thoroughfare road beautification in the unincorporated area in order to improve median appearance and allow the County to apply for landscaping grants. This project involves program coordination, grant application, and project implementation, which requires a Special Projects Coordinator position. Because of the safety hazards roadway landscaping can create, this work requires the safety design knowledge of Traffic Engineering. The position will utilize 80% of its time for program administration, and 20% for review of road construction Approximately 70% will be charged to capital projects. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$33,788.

Street Lighting Costs: As shown in Figure 2, the number of street lights installed in the unincorporated area of the County continues to

increase. The County's major street lighting expenses are energy and maintenance. Energy costs have more than doubled since FY 1992 and will continue to rise as additional street lighting needs are met.

Figure 2



To ensure the safety and convenience of the public on County maintained roads by installing, maintaining and upgrading traffic signals, signs, and pavement markings; responding to emergency calls; and maintaining the computerized Urban Traffic Control System (UTCS). Primary services include:

- install new traffic signals;
- upgrade major traffic signals;
- install striping as required by road construction and resurfacing programs;
- manufacture and install signing as required by the road construction program;
- perform preventative maintenance on traffic signals; and
- respond to emergency calls.

- 1. Increase the percentage of time striping is completed within 60 days of completion of road construction from 80% to 90%.
- 2. Increase the percentage of time sign installation is completed prior to road opening from 90% to 95%.
- 3. Increase the percentage of time UTCS is operational from 75% to 80%.
- 4. Replace red incandescent bulbs with light-emitting diode (LED) lenses in 20% of traffic signals.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% of striping projects completed within 60 days after road construction	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%*	90%
% of signs completed before road openings	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%*	95%
% of time UTCS is operational	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%*	80%
% traffic signals with LED lenses	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%
Linear feet of roadway striped **	1,065,867	n/a	n/a	870,000	1,000,000
Signalized intersections receiving preventative maintenance	1,267	+83% (4 yr)	n/a	1,300	1,500
Responses to trouble calls from public	6,776	-19% (4 yr)	n/a	7,000	7,000

^{*} estimate

^{**} non-capital

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	gladderen 23s s	With The State of	CHERO, THE WAY	Endough at 1	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$10,868	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	
Grants	200,000	200,000	400,000	300,000	
User Fees/Charges	14,316	9,000	12,000	9,400	
Inter-Departmental Charges	460,179	198,000	450,262	212,191	
Other	153,192	38,100	99,545	59,700	
TOTAL	\$838,555	\$454,100	\$970,807	\$590,291	
APPROPRIATIONS		-	rapidolas	Bujbija *	
Personal Services	\$3,049,917	\$3,308,856	\$3,263,392	\$3,475,436	
Operating Expenses	2,256,302	2,450,090	2,422,248	2,976,153	
Capital Outlay	184,282	299,555	314,920	601,060	
Debt Service .	8,501	9,822	9,822	9,822	
Non-Operating	(\$3,616)	. The State of	-		
TOTAL	\$5,495,386	\$6,068,323	\$6,010,382	\$7,062,471	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	69.50	70.45	70.45	72.25	

Locating Utility Lines in the Field: New Florida legislation requires the field location of all utilities be identified for any contractor who is working in a public right-of-way. This has caused a large increase in line locations being requested. The demand has surpassed the ability of staff to respond and still meet the demand to repair traffic equipment. An additional Traffic Signal Tech I position will provide full-time coverage for line locations, respond to emergency trouble calls, and repair stockpiled traffic equipment. This year the total cost of outsourcing these repairs will approximate \$44,160. A savings of \$25,000 will be realized by utilizing this position for the in-house repair of equipment. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$26,852.

Road Striping and Traffic Control: The road striping program requires an additional Traffic Maintenance Worker to complete three full time crews that install and refurbish pavement markings, and to address the seven month backlog of pavement marking work. Also, new FDOT regulations require certified traffic controllers for traffic in work zones on public roads.. One-half the cost of this position will be charged to the Road Program. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$20,743.

To structurally repair, maintain, inspect, and operate 9 movable bridges, 241 fixed bridges, 21 pedestrian bridges and 10 golf cart overpasses. This program also provides for the construction of concrete sidewalks and pathways, ramps for the handicapped, intersection improvements, countywide guardrail installation, and 24-hour emergency service. Primary services include:

- movable bridge repair, maintenance and operation;
- fixed bridge repair;
- bridge inspection;
- sidewalk improvements; and
- guardrail installation and repair.

- 1. Upgrade bridges to comply with FDOT standards for barrier wall heights and guardrail specifications.
- 2. Install 35,000 linear feet of new guardrail.
- 3. Complete 75 bridge inspections.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Bridges upgraded to new FDOT standards	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40
Linear feet of guardrail installed	34,482	+155%	n/a	25,000	35,000
Square yards of concrete installed	7,330	+247%	n/a	6,000	6,000
Bridges inspected	56	+47%	n/a	50	75

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	march of the Childe	A Partition of	ii base spain is to	e anucer of	
User Fees/Charges	\$4,032	\$3600	\$3600	\$3760	
Inter-Departmental Charges	45,391	70,544	58,296	49,920	
Other	9,160	and the second	1,226	i burrant mu T	
TOTAL	\$58,583	\$74,144	\$63,122	\$53,680	
APPROPRIATIONS			2704	shirts I	
Personal Services	\$2,311,228	\$2,445,875	\$2,484,376	\$2,593,839	
Operating Expenses	525,390	589,797	612,882	781,086	
Capital Outlay	1,171,114	1,311,986	939,300	560,658	
Debt Service	3,400	3,929	3,929	3,929	
Non-Operating	(210)	162,500	113,135	150,000	
TOTAL	\$4,010,922	\$4,514,087	\$4,153,622	\$4,089,512	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	58.03	58.03	58.03	58.03	

Sidewalk Repair and Replacement Costs Escalate: Throughout the County, sidewalk repair and replacement is needed to protect the public from tripping and falling due to broken sidewalks. The cost of concrete and other materials for sidewalk repair and replacement projects is constantly increasing and can no longer be absorbed in the Bridge Program's materials budget, which has not increased since FY 1993. Approximately \$45,000 per year is now being spent on concrete projects. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$45,000.

Bridge Requires New Emergency Generator: The bascule bridge located at S.E. 15th Avenue in Boynton Beach requires a new emergency generator. Replacing this generator will ensure the safety of and uninterrupted service to the public, as well as maintaining access for marine and vehicular traffic during an evacuation. The existing generator

was installed in 1959. It has become increasingly difficult to obtain replacement parts when repairs are necessary. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$100,000.

New Bridge Barrier and Guardrail Standards: There are approximately 185 County maintained bridges which do not meet the revised Florida Department of Transportation requirements for either barrier wall height or guardrail standards. Each year a few bridges are upgraded as funds are available from other projects. Acceleration of upgrades is required in order to better ensure the safety of the public. A five year program at an additional cost of \$150,000 per year has been developed to accomplish upgrades of all bridges in a more timely manner. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$150,000.

To ensure conformance to the engineering standards of the Unified Land Development Code; provide engineering support to the Zoning Division; administer the County's subdivision and platting ordinance in conformity with the comprehensive land use plan; and ensure that Traffic Engineering Standards are conformed with in the land use planning process. Primary services include:

- process permit applications and review construction plans and plats for residential and commercial subdivisions;
- process permit applications, review plans, and issue permits for construction in County rights-of-way;
- review and prepare recommendations for approval on all rezoning and site plan applications;
- process, review and comment on all subdivision variance applications; and
- review proposed revisions to the County's Comprehensive Plan.

- 1. Increase the percentage of first-comments letters (summary of application deficiencies) sent for residential and commercial subdivision permit applications within 30 working days from 80% to 85%.
- 2. Decrease the average time to process a County road construction permit from 12 to 10 working days.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% first-comments letters sent within 30 working days of receipt of application	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%*	85%
Average days to process permits for construction in County rights-of-way	n/a	n/a	n/a	12*	10
Zoning petitions reviewed	131	-55%	n/a	115	115
Development Review Committee petitions reviewed	427	n/a	n/a	430	430
Permits issued for: construction in County right-of-way, drainage, and utilities	541	+13%	n/a	480	480
*estimate					

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 1995-96 Actual Budget		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	La vorte Verylor is	of parkets.	coste de digentifica	demanator	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$725,200	\$745,750	\$602,750	\$640,750	
User Fees/Charges	2,873	2,250	2,500	2,350	
Inter-Departmental Charges	279,966	281,432	264,689	266,149	
Other	12,769	3,175	8,296	4,975	
TOTAL	\$1,020,808	\$1,032,607	\$878,235	\$914,224	
APPROPRIATIONS		THE KNIM ROLL	Carried Manners	industrial of the of	
Personal Services	\$1,283,486	\$1,423,610	\$1,337,105	\$1,465,336	
Operating Expenses	550,097	733,823	657,882	827,080	
Capital Outlay	48,112	12,284	15,557	29,334	
Debt Service	2,125	2,455	2,455	2,455	
Non-Operating	(301)	-	-	-	
TOTAL	\$1,883,519	\$2,172,172	\$2,012,999	\$2,324,205	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	25.70	26.78	26.78	27.23	

In 1990, 509 Board of County Commissioners' agenda items were processed by the Land Development Division. Many of these items pertained to the administration of the Subdivision Ordinance and involved approving plats for recordation, contracts for construction of required improvements, and executing land development permits. In 1990, Land Development began a five-year effort to reduce the number of items requiring Board action by identifying actions of a routine nature which could be administratively approved by the County Engineer. From February 1990 to September 1995, five separate ordinance amend-

ments were approved, granting the County Engineer authority to approve specific actions which previously required Board approval.

The five-year effort has been greatly successful. In FY 1997, Land Development expects to process as few as ten Board actions relating to the land development process and 275 administrative actions. The benefits of eliminating unnecessary Board actions are two-fold: the County eliminates many hours of review and processing time per action, and the developers are served in an average of seven to ten days rather than five to six weeks.

To maintain drainage systems throughout the County. Primary services include:

- evaluate chronic drainage problem areas and recommend solutions;
- maintain swales and culverts;
- install and repair culverts, gutters, and drainage structures;
- ♦ maintain drainage inlets and ditches; and
- stormwater drainage.

- 1. Establish the number of linear feet of swale maintained annually and the cost of maintaining swales.
- 2. Establish the number of linear feet of drainage ditches maintained and the cost of maintaining ditches.

1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a*
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a*
n/a	· n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a*
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a*
	n/a n/a n/a n/a	Actual Trend n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Actual Trend Comparison n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Actual Trend Comparison Budget n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Fallet observed by a	- Was take	Codf profited Land	Attitude of	
User Fees/Charges	\$504	\$450	\$450	\$667	
Inter-Departmental Charges	198,414	228,495	179,468	190,185	
Other	1,341	of contact and or	1,295	60	
Interfund Transfers	and the second of participation of	z ed las Sone	Lemant direct	5,604	
TOTAL	\$200,259	\$228,945	\$181,213	\$196,516	
APPROPRIATIONS				em Tove	
Personal Services	\$1,117,525	\$1,223,689	\$1,172,314	\$1,247,156	
Operating Expenses	443,750	571,821	539,748	553,145	
Capital Outlay	193,924	201,005	303,460	204,275	
Debt Service	425	491	491	491	
Non-Operating	(450)		marchine and H	andros a L	
TOTAL	\$1,755,174	\$1,997,006	\$2,016,013	\$2,005,067	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	27.35	27.35	27.35	27.35	

Ditch Maintenance Less Costly Using Herbicides: Prior to 1993, spraying to control the growth of aquatic weeds was fully funded through the Environmental Resources Management Department (ERM). As a cost reduction measure, ERM has significantly limited the spraying program in recent years. This has increased the need to clean

ditches as a drainage maintenance measure. Because ditch cleaning is much more costly than spraying, it has been decided to substitute spraying for cleaning wherever possible. The Department plans to increase the level of spraying and has increased the existing level of funding for this purpose. Estimated Fiscal Impact: \$15,000.

To operate and maintain the South Lake Worth Sand Transfer Plant and participate in a joint project with the Town of Palm Beach to establish the North Lake Worth Sand Transfer Plant. Sand transfer requires day, night and weekend operation as dictated by weather conditions or routine preventive maintenance. Historically, the volume of pumping within the season (October through March) varies from 30,000 to 70,000 cubic yards. Pumping is restricted by State permit, and can only be done when winds are from the north or northeast and material has been moved into the pumping area. Emergencies are addressed within two hours.

Prior to May 1996, the North Inlet Transfer Plant had not pumped sand from the inlet for five years, and has a larger engine and pump than the South Inlet Transfer Plant. These factors affected the amount of sand initially pumped, and the annual quantity. Primary services include:

- re-furbish adjacent beaches; and
- aid in maintaining channel depth in inlets.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Cubic yards of sand pumped - North Inlet	0	n/a	n/a	100,000	80,000
Cubic yards of sand pumped - South Inlet	30,720	n/a	n/a	50,000	50,000

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED				
User Fees/Charges	\$504	\$450	\$450	\$470
Inter-Departmental Charges	6	-	13	_
Other	2	131,445	132,000	166,000
TOTAL	\$512	\$131,895	\$132,463	\$166,470
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$213,699	\$259,847	\$260,037	\$267,984
Operating Expenses	148,289	130,826	94,158	133,342
Capital Outlay	5,913	438	447	1,140
Debt Service	425	491	491	491
TOTAL	\$368,326	\$391,602	\$355,133	\$402,957
STAFFING	5 T = 1			
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49

Sand Transfer Plant Agreement: In July 1994, the County entered into an interlocal agreement with the Town of Palm Beach to provide for the rehabilitation, maintenance and operation of the existing Lake Worth Inlet sand transfer plant (North Inlet) through at least September 1999. As part of

the agreement, the Town agreed to replace the submerged discharge lines, which are essential to the operation of the plant. Delays in the completion of this replacement also delayed the onset of pumping. The North Inlet plant became operational in May 1996.



Environmental Resources Management

Coastal & Wellfield/Water Resources Environmental Review & Exotic Plant Control

Environmental Enhancement Interdepartmental Services

Permitting & Compliance Land Stewardship

Environmental Resources

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Mission

To establish, maintain, and implement programs for the protection, preservation, and enhancement of the land and water resources of Palm Beach County. Through the accomplishment of this mission, the Department will promote the quality of environment, continued health, safety, and general welfare of residents and visitors of Palm Beach County.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The many diverse services provided by the Department of Environmental Resources Management (ERM) generally fall within four major program areas. These program areas include Environmental Permitting and Compliance,

Interdepartmental Services, Environmental Enhancement and Land Management. The services provided range from annual permitting to major land acquisition and construction projects.

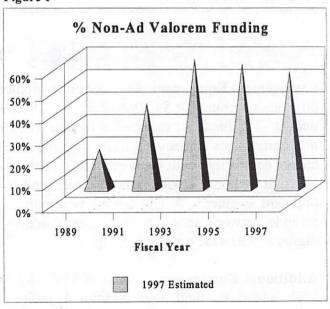
Trends and Issues

Customer Service: In an effort to identify strengths and weaknesses related to the quality of services provided, four individual surveys of different services were completed in fiscal year 1996. The Survey questions focused on file review services, petroleum cleanup technical services, artificial reef use and environmental (vegetation, excavation, zoning process) reviews. Survey results showed that customer service is generally rated highly, with response time being the factor rated most important to respondents.

Changes in Funding Availability: Potential reductions in State and Federal funding may impact several program areas. Currently, the Shoreline Protection Program anticipates federal funding for several capital projects. State funding is also anticipated for the Shoreline Protection Program as well as the Environmental Enhancement and Pollutant Storage Tank Cleanup and Compliance Programs. Program funding from non-ad valorem sources has increased over the years 1989 to 1993 and remained fairly stable through FY 1996 as indicated in Figure 1. It is anticipated that approximately 53% of the total operating budget will be funded from non-ad valorem sources in FY

1997. However, many uncertainties exist with regard to potential legislation, both state and federal, which would significantly impact the Department's ability to maintain an adequate level of service.

Figure 1



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	American resemble	marrows pages	politica de la composição	the fall rate (o) - 1
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$606,615	\$570,687	\$560,808	\$570,381
Grants	100,352	25,366	150,790	75,366
User Fees/Charges	2,470,977	2,525,999	2,850,952	1,884,734
Inter-Departmental Charges	647,492	692,390	602,550	960,885
Other	1,468,569	1,860,362	2,283,094	2,253,630
Interfund Transfers	-	-	25,000	-
TOTAL	\$5,294,005	\$5,674,804	\$6,473,194	\$5,744,996
APPROPRIATIONS				Alvert as
Personal Services	\$4,029,040	\$4,619,882	\$4,483,568	\$5,095,642
Operating Expenses	2,479,872	3,844,740	3,325,222	3,381,341
Capital Outlay	115,128	182,290	168,300	95,000
Non-Operating	Carrie 100 E	699,939		1,005,571
TOTAL	\$6,624,040	\$9,346,851	\$7,977,090	\$9,577,554
STAFFING				
Positions	97	97	97	101
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	97.00	97.00	97.00	101.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Volunteer hours	1,899	n/a	n/a	2,000	2,200
% non ad valorem funding	55.8%	54%	n/a	57%	53%

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Replacement Equipment: Replacement equipment purchases account for \$42,000 of the FY 1996-97 budget. The funds are required to replace five 286 microprocessors and several obsolete printers that are not compatible with the Department's network, an eight year old copier, a boat trailer, and two outboard engines. A CD Server is required to provide network access to the recently acquired digital countywide orthophotography.

Additional Employees: A total of \$159,443 has been added to fund four additional positions. During fiscal year 1996-97, it is anticipated that

approximately 50% of the cost of these positions will be offset by non-ad valorem sources. Two Vegetation Management Workers have been added to the Mosquito/Exotic Plant Control Division and are 100% non-ad valorem funded. The remaining two positions are staffed with technical expertise to update and maintain the Department's computer technology. These positions are partially offset by non-ad valorem sources in FY 1996-97. Additionally, \$134,591 has been included to transfer two existing positions from grant to ad valorem funding.

The restoration and enhancement of the natural resources of Palm Beach County. The Environmental Enhancement Program has become a major component of the County's environmental protection efforts as mandated by the Comprehensive Plan. Primary services include:

- creation of artificial reefs;
- enhancement and restoration of upland and wetland habitats;
- water quality improvements to natural water bodies;
- restoration of coastal dunes;
- nourishment of beaches and shores; and
- remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater.

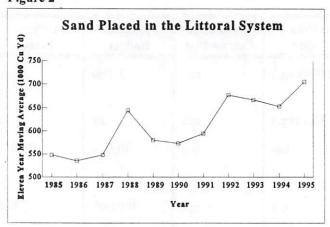
- 1. Increase tonnage of artificial reefs by 200 tons to 3,700 tons.
- 2. Enhance or restore 8 acres of wetlands.
- 3. Plant or arrange for the planting of 100,000 trees.
- 4. Increase the number of habitat and water quality improvement projects by one.
- 5. Restore 8 acres of coastal dunes.
- 6. Increase the moving average of sand added to beaches by 15,000 cubic yds. to 715,000 cubic yards.
- 7. Complete the number of contamination cleanup project tasks required by the state contract for services.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Tonnage of artificial reef projects	7,625	4,600 (avg.)	n/a	3,500	3,700
Acres of uplands and wetlands restored/enhanced	7	4.8 (avg.)	n/a	29	8
Trees planted	n/a	n/a	n/a	80,000	100,000
Water quality improvement projects	2	n/a	n/a	2	3
Cubic yards of sand added to beaches	n/a	n/a	n/a	700,000	715,000
Contamination cleanup project tasks	260	n/a	n/a	158	90

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	NE TO THE RESIDENCE		e maine and La	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$345,976	\$340,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Grants	relevant a martine	25,366	25,000	75,366
User Fees/Charges	1,908,856	1,967,824	2,318,336	1,355,726
Inter-Departmental Charges	449,200	492,345	492,072	629,779
Other	935,421	1,221,553	1,328,721	1,255,020
Interfund Transfers	-	-	25,000	
TOTAL	\$3,639,453	\$4,047,244	\$4,439,129	\$3,565,891
APPROPRIATIONS			Electric Control	
Personal Services	\$1,694,923	\$1,887,248	\$1,512,119	\$1,611,092
Operating Expenses	1,664,300	2,343,500	2,380,894	1,815,155
Capital Outlay	50,855	71,324	57,334	36,108
Non-Operating	-	699,939	_	777,871
TOTAL	\$3,410,078	\$5,002,011	\$3,950,346	\$4,240,226
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	28.30	30.20	30.20	30.00

Funding: In the past several years, County efforts to obtain federal and state funding to complete enhancement projects have been very successful. Proposed reductions in the level of state and federal participation in beach restoration, contamination cleanup and other types of enhancement projects may require the identification of additional funding sources or the scaling back of these programs.

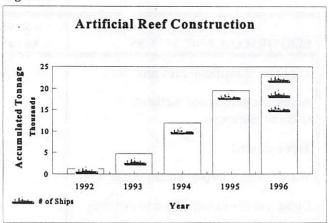
Figure 2



Beach Nourishment: The goal is to increase the moving average of sand added to County beaches by 15,000 cubic yards to 715,000 cubic yards, as shown in **Figure 2**.

Artificial Reef: The goal is to increase the tonnage of artificial reefs by 200 tons to 3,700 tons and to include ships attractive to divers as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3



Environmental technical support program for other departments, private citizens, and ERM-managed natural areas. Primary services include:

- environmental site assessments, audits, project reviews and technical support for other County departments;
- preserve monitoring and land management activities for other County departments; and
- environmental file reviews and reports for private citizens.

- 1. Complete 100% of environmental audits within 30 days.
- 2. Respond to 100% of requests for services within 5 days.
- 3. Complete 100% of required reports.
- 4. Complete 100% of file review reports within 15 working days.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% of environmental audits completed within 30 days.	88%	n/a	n/a	95%	100%
% of requests for services responded to within 5 days.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
% of required reports completed.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
% of file review reports completed within 15 working days.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Environmental audits	27	n/a	n/a	28	29

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED				
User Fees/Charges	1	\$33	-	
Inter-Departmental Charges		THE SHOP	\$40,000	\$159,845
TOTAL	-	\$33	\$40,000	\$159,845
APPROPRIATIONS		n Flore, January and State Selection		
Personal Services	\$15,096	\$21,521	\$191,357	\$333,648
Operating Expenses	6,529	2,815	10,273	30,890
Capital Outlay	2,387	8,631	8,631	9,428
Non-Operating	-	-	-	12,552
TOTAL	\$24,013	\$32,967	\$210,261	\$386,518
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.40	6.50	6.50	6.70

Enhanced Interdepartmental Services:
Continued population growth in Palm Beach
County will result in a need for more environmental
assessments and land management and monitoring
support for other County departments. Future
pollutant storage tank systems replacements and/or

upgrades at County facilities will be required to remain in compliance with federal and state statutes. It is anticipated that additional staff needed in the future for increased environmental services provided to other departments would be funded through chargebacks to those departments.

Program: Land Stewardship

Definition of Program and Services

Acquisition, management, and preparation for passive public recreational use of Natural Areas acquired under the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Program. Control of disease-carrying and pestiferous mosquitoes and invasive exotic pest plants. Primary services include:

- ♦ Natural Area land acquisition and management;
- preparation of management plans;
- construction of natural area passive public use facilities; and
- control of mosquitoes and invasive exotic pest plants.

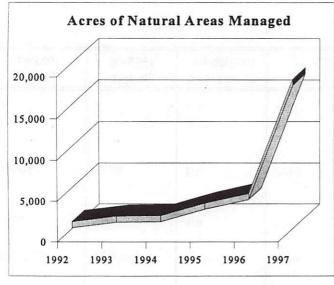
- 1. Acquire at least one new Natural Area.
- 2. Prepare a management plan for each Natural Area within two years of completing acquisition of site.
- 3. Construct Natural Area public use facilities within three years of completing acquisition of site.
- 4. Treat 868,200 acres by aerial spraying, 11,000 acres by ground spraying, and 2,000 acres with larviciding for mosquitoes.
- 5. Reduce invasive exotic plants to less than 1% of total plant coverage on 80% of treated sites.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Natural Areas acquired	2	n/a	n/a	3	1
% of management plans prepared within 2 yrs. of completing site acquisition	100%	n/a	n/a	67%	100%
% of public-use facilities constructed within 3 yrs. of site acquisition	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%	75%
Acres of land treated for mosquitoes	1,049,307	+17%	n/a	730,000	881,200
% of exotic plant control sites with <1% invasive coverage 1 yr. after			4		900/
treatment	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Homologic Establish	re-autobares	in the state of		
Grants	\$100,352	With 1 certified	\$125,790	and the last of	
User Fees/Charges	erik unvertil Differ i	\$128	19	ellari. Est	
Inter-Departmental Charges	60,065	\$40,200	40,200	\$171,261	
Other	11,730	DELL'ARTE GUIS PRO	312,118	351,302	
TOTAL	\$172,147	\$40,328	\$478,127	\$522,563	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$641,361	\$841,512	\$1,117,101	\$1,240,571	
Operating Expenses	614,281	571,771	714,531	729,421	
Capital Outlay	10,213	33,477	33,477	13,754	
Non-Operating	- I am a second second	-	-	218,796	
TOTAL	\$1,265,854	\$1,446,760	\$1,865,110	\$2,202,542	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	26.20	24.80	24.80	27.70	

Acquisition of Natural Areas: Additional stewardship staff is required as the acreage of natural areas acquired increases and site development and operation activities begin. See Figure 4.

Figure 4



Stewardship Funds: Additional sources of funds will need to be developed for long-term management of the natural areas acquired. The Natural Areas Stewardship Endowment Fund currently totals \$1,018,000. A long-term goal is to develop this fund so that interest generated would be adequate to meet management needs.

Aerial Adulticiding: Increased aerial adulticiding will be required as more residential development occurs west of Florida's turnpike.

Exotic Plant Control: An increase in the number of natural areas acquired and increased invasion of exotic plants on these areas will require additional stewardship staff and expenditures for chemicals.

Environmental assessment, permitting, compliance and land development review activities necessary for implementation of natural resource protection programs and enforcement of related laws, regulations and codes. Primary services include:

- inspections;
- compliance enforcement;
- complaint investigations; and
- monitoring land development planning and review.

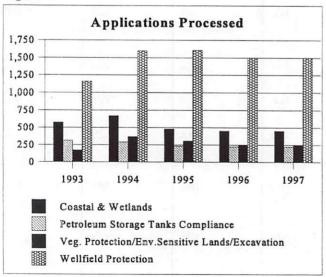
- 1. Reduce the number of non-compliance issues by 10%.
- 2. Reduce action time for non-compliance by 50%.
- 3. Complete 100% of permitting activities within 90 days.
- 4. Complete 85% of complaint investigations within 7 days.
- 5. Complete 100% of monitoring activities within required time frames.
- 6. Complete 100% of reviews within required time frames.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% of non-compliance letters resolved within 120 days of inspection	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
% of notices/letters processed within 15 days	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
% of permits issued within 90 days	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
Complaints	n/a	n/a	n/a	120	120
% of complaint investigations initiated within 7 days	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
% of monitoring activities meeting required time frames	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
% of reviews completed within required time frames	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	i i lina kan m ir	id or contract of	is of the state at the	THE PROPERTY.
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$260,639	\$230,687	\$310,808	\$320,381
User Fees/Charges	562,121	558,014	532,597	529,008
Inter-Departmental Charges	138,227	159,845	30,278	
Other	521,418	638,809	642,255	647,308
TOTAL	\$1,482,405	\$1,587,355	\$1,515,938	\$1,496,697
APPROPRIATIONS			to the water	Silvania a de la
Personal Services	\$1,677,660	\$1,869,601	\$1,662,991	\$1,910,331
Operating Expenses	194,762	926,654	219,524	805,875
Capital Outlay	51,673	68,858	68,858	35,710
Non-Operating	-	-	-	(3,648)
TOTAL	\$1,924,096	\$2,865,113	\$1,951,374	\$2,748,267
STAFFING	The same			
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	38.10	35.50	35.50	36.60

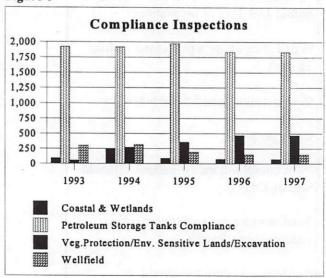
Applications Processed: Site specific requirements and requirements provided through regulations were identified through the review process. A goal of the review process is to provide better protection of the environment by responding to potential problems before work commences. See Figure 5.

Figure 5

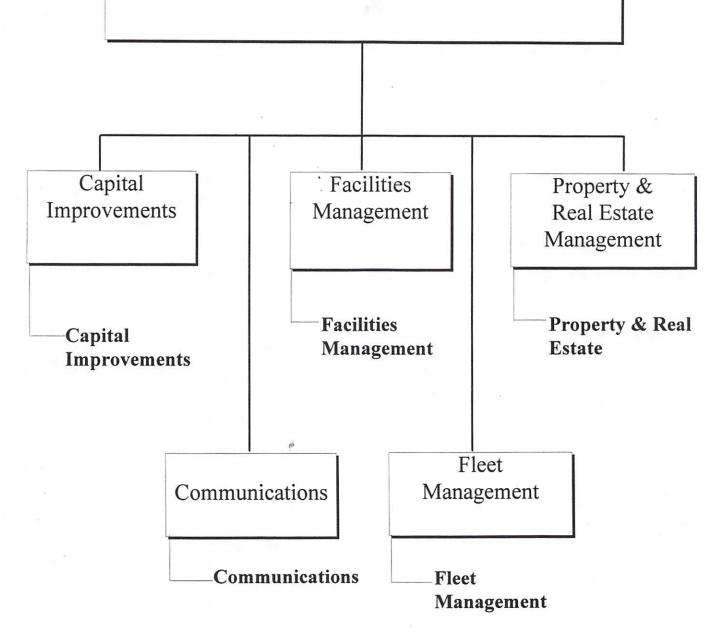


Compliance Inspections: The consistency of compliance inspections provides a barometer for determining the level of adherence in the community with state and county laws and regulations. Additional education is provided to the public through regular compliance and follow-up inspections. See Figure 6.

Figure 6







371 Positions

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Mission

To build and operate facilities development projects and undertake facilities and fleet operations that meet the highest quality test in both the short and long term. To define quality as cost effectiveness and operational appropriateness when measured by the public, the user and the community. To use each individual's experience and knowledge to create high performance teams.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Facilities Development and Operations Department is responsible for siting, building and operating the County's physical plants, major equipment, fleet and communications systems. Five departmental programs fulfill these responsibilities: Property and Real Estate Management, Capital Improvements, Communications, Facilities Management and Fleet Management. These

programs service County agencies as well as Constitutional Officers and several State agencies. The Department is responsible for the implementation of hundreds of capital projects annually and the maintenance and operations of more than 600 structures and a fleet of over 3,000 vehicles.

Trends and Issues

Industry Involvement: During the past two years, the Department has focused on involving industry in all of its programs. Partnerships with industry have resulted in cost savings, reduced number of bid protests and construction claims, increased participation by minority businesses, reduced delivery times and increased quality and life of the product delivered. Continuing these existing partnerships and developing new relationships will be especially critical in the coming years when County funding constraints and favorable private market conditions will require the County to find new ways of doing business while utilizing all available resources.

Seamless Provision of Facility Services: In order to increase customer service, the Department is working toward the seamless provision of facilities services. By fully accepting these responsibilities, customers, the other County and State agencies will be able to focus their efforts on fulfilling their missions. They will then hold this Department as

the single entity accountable for managing facilities related issues. Single point accountability, responsiveness and effective communications are the three areas of highest customer concern. In certain program areas, additional staffing is required to adequately maintain the assets as well as provide the level of interaction and response time desired by the customers.

Integration of Capital Asset Management Systems with Operating Systems: Each program has automated its individual operation. As a result, separate automated systems exist for capital asset management systems and work order/accounting systems. In order to properly forecast and plan for future resource requirements and maximize the utilization of existing resources, an integrated fiscal, operating and capital management system is necessary. Funds are currently allocated for the design of such a system and additional resources will be required to fully integrate the system.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Place of any brodien	er tolorista	公司的联络上海 0天0多	
Grants		\$280,000	\$280,000	-
User Fees/Charges	\$157,783	886,918	862,981	\$1,026,814
Fines & Forfeitures		600	600	600
Inter-Departmental Charges	3,794,491	4,865,738	4,754,386	5,518,679
Other	2,944,619	2,636,212	2,530,115	3,880,554
Central Services Charges	10,343,283	11,958,492	13,188,407	15,361,583
TOTAL	\$17,240,176	\$20,627,960	\$21,616,489	\$25,788,230
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$14,012,345	\$15,738,943	\$15,656,002	\$16,976,011
Operating Expenses	10,615,036	13,405,292	13,966,958	16,608,092
Capital Outlay	4,241,532	5,219,331	3,403,168	6,257,760
Debt Service	102,694	102,695	102,695	8,558
Non-Operating	(376,192)	1,097,645	(92,150)	2,211,632
TOTAL	\$28,595,415	\$35,563,906	\$33,036,673	\$42,062,053
STAFFING				resonant F
Positions	344	357	360	371
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	337.85	350.85	355.10	366.10

With the significant development of County facilities taking place in the late 80's and early 90's, the bulk of the County's facilities is approaching critical periods in the lives of its major and critical building systems and equipment. Tough decision making, in both financial and daily operations management, will be required to maximize the effective useful lives of the systems and equipment. In lieu of additional manpower, the Department will face significant challenges in balancing its resources

between preventive maintenance, trouble calls, and

user demands which are often "wants" as opposed

to "needs."

Preventative Maintenance and Aging Assets:

New Facilities Online: During FY 1997, an additional six new facilities will be brought on line and will require maintenance services by the Department. Ten additional positions will be required to maintain these facilities. Of these new positions, nine will be offset by revenues from non-BCC departments or non-ad valorem sources.

Increase in Repair and Maintenance Costs: The additional facilities constructed and occupied in FY 1996 will require increases in the repair and maintenance budget lines to service the additional building systems and equipment. The largest increases to this line will be a result of 1) unique life safety and electronic systems requiring specialized bench stock and testing equipment; and 2) aging building systems and equipment.

Procurement Services: Revisions to the Purchasing Ordinance and efforts to decentralize responsibility for various procurement activities have resulted in a significant increase in the Department's workload associated with procurement activities, particularly in the area of minor construction activities and manufacture install. The Department will continue to improve procurement processes so that additional staffing is not required while ensuring payment times are kept to a minimum. Increasing M/WBE participation and M/WBE development will be a key focus of the Department. This will be accomplished by dedicating resources directly to this end, and educating those resources with specific knowledge

relating to the goods and services procured by the Department.

Significant Changes from Prior Years

Following are supplemental funding increases included in the FY 1996-97 budget for Facilities, Development and Operations:

- Communications: New telephone services at existing and three new facilities; maintenance agreement for equipment no longer under warranty; maintenance and equipment for central recording system; and maintenance of fire alarm systems and electronic security system for main judicial facility Fiscal Impact: \$301,300
- Fleet Management: New repair site at Delray Water Utilities. Fiscal Impact: \$145,000

- Facilities Management: Janitorial services and maintenance equipment for new Judicial Garage; one new position for South region, and four new positions for the North and West regions. Fiscal Impact: \$269,400
- Facilities Management Criminal Justice Complex: Five new positions to maintain the Sheriff's facilities. Fiscal Impact: \$169,000
- Parking: Three new positions for the new Judicial Parking Garage and engineering services to evaluate the structural integrity of the Governmental Garage.

Capital Improvements provides a full range of architectural, engineering, contract and project management services directed toward insuring the highest possible quality and value in the design and construction of all County capital projects. Primary services include:

- prepare specifications and design plans for capital projects;
- administer bids and other procurement related activities for capital projects;
- ♦ administer capital project construction activity.

- 1. Continue to improve the capital project implementation process through the utilization of proven, effective program management techniques.
- 2. Expand the use of customer driven designs to increase customer satisfaction as reflected in a reduction in the value of user initiated change orders.
- 3. Fully implement the partnering program with industry on all projects greater than \$1,000,000 through constructability reviews, value analysis and construction incentive programs to increase the quality of the buildings and reduce overall costs.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Consultant agreements executed	128	n/a	n/a	33	100
Value of consultant agreements executed	\$2,321,903	· n/a	n/a	\$250,990	\$2,500,000
Construction projects in progress	141	n/a	n/a	13	50
Value of construction projects in progress	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$32,637,009	\$25,000,000
Value/percentage of user initiated change orders	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%	2%
Overall percentage of M/WBE participation	n/a	n/a	n/a	10%	12%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Inter-Departmental Charges	\$653,380	\$1,226,411	£1 124 200	£1.2.47.070
TOTAL	\$653,380	\$1,226,411 \$1,226,411	\$1,124,299 \$1,124,299	\$1,347,970 \$1,347,970
APPROPRIATIONS				7-3
Personal Services	\$1,379,595	\$1,301,458	\$1,400,284	\$1,466,781
Operating Expenses	77,384	93,375	87,302	81,810
Capital Outlay	20,491	19,050	19,050	13,800
Non-Operating	(284,043)	· Casta Separation	a pur agampar	John Glass of B
TOTAL	\$1,193,427	\$1,413,883	\$1,506,636	\$1,562,391
STAFFING			St. Willeline	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	21.91	21.91	25.91	22.91

Developability and Environmental Surveys: The Department will continue its evaluation of the existing and pending environmental conditions (technical, commercial and legislative) for the purpose of identifying opportunities for increased developability of County lands and reduced developmental costs.

Construction Market Conditions: The construction market conditions in the private sector and Palm Beach County are generally favorable which results in reduced interest in County work, thus driving project costs upward. Creative design, procurement, and construction solutions are necessary, with the assistance of industry, in order to implement the capital program within previously established budgets.

Program: Communications

Definition of Program and Services

Communications provides telephone, radio, fire alarm, audio and security systems services to departments and agencies under the Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers. Primary services include:

- ♦ develop, install and on-support of cost effective and efficient communications systems and networks;
- provide maintenance for all communications related systems;
- conduct technical and user needs assessment and develop project specification;
- prepare and administer procurement related activities for equipment and support services;
- manage installation of equipment and services;
- ♦ manage and optimize an extensive communications backbone network consisting of over 3,500 circuits.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Manage a comprehensive electronic security system program for the Judicial Center to achieve zero percent unscheduled downtime.
- 2. Upgrade telephone systems to latest releases of software and program to handle new area codes and exchanges (specifically the 407/561 area code change by May 1, 1997).
- 3. Continue to administer, monitor and support centralized courtroom recording in the Courthouse in order to achieve zero percent downtime during Court hours.
- 4. Provide new communication systems support for County departments in: Telephone < 7.5 days; Radio < 6.7 days; and Fire Alarm < 2 days.

Summary of Key Funding/Service Issues

Judicial Center Courthouse Security System Maintenance: The settlement reached with the contractors for the Judicial Center will require additional efforts for the completion and maintenance of that facility's security system. Maintenance can be provided by an outside vendor via a maintenance contract or in-house with the addition of staff and equipment. These issues were addressed in FY 1996 with long term plans to be developed within the next 12 months.

Locking Control Systems Software: It is planned that the maintenance of the computerized systems for locking controls at the detention facilities will be managed by Communications. Additional requirements of personnel, software maintenance, and equipment purchases are included in the FY 1996-97 budget, and shall be offset by increases in the revenues received from the Sheriff's Office.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	franker intel yard	received as Being R	SOUTH STORY	N ROUTINES
Inter-Departmental Charges	\$169,645	\$320,160	\$264,410	\$264,410
Other	4,073	A	2,828	de Carlot a T
TOTAL	\$173,718	\$320,160	\$267,238	\$264,410
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$1,305,115	\$1,521,975	\$1,458,249	\$1,606,055
Operating Expenses	1,558,722	1,745,050	1,734,268	1,970,710
Capital Outlay	48,905	90,140	89,950	163,400
Debt Service	102,694	102,695	102,695	8,558
Non-Operating	(92,149)	(92,150)	(92,150)	(7,679)
TOTAL	\$2,923,287	\$3,367,710	\$3,293,012	\$3,741,044
STAFFING				and the second dis-
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	32.08	33.08	33.08	34.08

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Communications Work Orders (CWO)	Military Property	to the stage of the	SET TO HOST STREET		egraenes S
processed	2,175	n/a	n/a	2,425	2,500
Average days to complete CWO:				ter in ukawa mp	
Telephone	9.6	n/a	n/a	7.6	7.5
Radio	9.8	n/a	n/a	6.7	6.2
Fire Alarm	2.4	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.0
Trouble reports received	3,509	n/a	n/a	3,655	3,600
Average hours to correct				Salar on a state	
Communications trouble reported:					
Telephone	7.3	n/a	n/a	7.3	7.1
Radio	6.2	n/a	n/a	9.7	9.5
Fire Alarm	3.5	n/a	n/a	2.5	3.0
Audio	2.3	n/a	n/a	2.3	2.0
Systems/devices maintained:					
Telephone	5,956	n/a	n/a	5,700	5,700
Radio	1,334	n/a	n/a	1,450	1,450
Fire Alarm	99	n/a	n/a	100	100
Audio	237	n/a	n/a	254	254
Percent of uptime of central recording				on to starting	
system in the Judicial Center	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%

Facilities Management operates and maintains County facilities and provides associated services to County, Constitutional Officers and the public. Primary services include:

- preventative and corrective maintenance, as well as replacement of equipment and systems in County owned buildings;
- custodial services in designated facilities;
- security personnel services (including day and night manned posts, patrol services and security surveys);
 and;
- management of the County's downtown parking facilities.

- 1. Avoid the premature and unnecessary deterioration of County assets by increasing the percentage of preventative maintenance performed from an average of 15% to 18% annually.
- 2. Increase customer satisfaction through responsiveness to work requests by deceasing average response time by one day, decreasing number of service callbacks and number of custodial complaints by 20%.
- 3. Evaluate existing parking assignments and operating procedures and develop required new procedures to accommodate the opening of the Judicial Center Garage by June 1997.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Maintenance cost per square foot	\$1.65	n/a	n/a	\$1.57	\$1.65
Response time to work orders (days)	15	n/a	n/a	12	11
Cleaning cost per square foot	\$0.84	n/a	n/a	\$0.85	\$0.85
Custodial complaints	123	n/a	n/a	196	100
Ratio of preventative maintenance to corrective maintenance performed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4:1
Security surveys conducted	8	n/a	n/a	10	11
Yearly expenditure per parking space	\$444	n/a	n/a	\$418	\$418
Public parkers accommodated	210,996	n/a	n/a	226,000	226,000

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	es a condo	gardera.	months of asin	Mary Track
User Fees/Charges	\$157,783	\$886,918	\$862,981	\$1,026,814
Fines & Forfeitures		600	600	600
Inter-Departmental Charges	2,971,466	3,319,167	3,336,265	3,906,299
Other	187,523	6,848	7,460	7,306
TOTAL	\$3,316,772	\$4,213,533	\$4,207,306	\$4,941,019
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$8,250,866	\$9,355,932	\$9,378,784	\$10,211,504
Operating Expenses	4,066,991	5,269,552	5,188,989	6,081,023
Capital Outlay	32,482	217,003	196,448	165,153
TOTAL	\$12,350,339	\$14,842,487	\$14,764,221	\$16,457,680
STAFFING .		Comment of the Commen		
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	206.21	218.21	218.46	231.46

Staffing: Prior year reductions in base budget positions lengthened response time and lowered the level of maintenance service in general. Additional staff is required to alter this trend, and to accommodate the impact of new buildings being brought online in FY 1997.

Central Service Decentralization: Action has been initiated to further decentralize many administrative and fiscal functions of Facilities Management's central offices to the regions (e.g. purchasing activities, asset and maintenance databases, etc.). This will require staff restructuring and reassignment of some personnel. Once fully implemented, response times should decrease and unnecessary duplication will free up resources for other assignments.

Judicial Center Garage: This facility will be operational in FY 1997 or early FY 1998. Operating procedures and staffing levels will need to be revisited and will result in three additional staff positions. The employee stipend issue and parking fees will need to be addressed when parking becomes available for all downtown employees.

Maintenance Management System (MMS): The automated MMS currently in use is outdated (limited capability and capacity). A new, multistation, client server system was funded and the selection process is on-going. A new MMS is expected to be operational by early FY 1997.

Procurement and Project Implementation Group (PPIG): This group was established to procure services for Facilities Management and other Departments as well as coordinate renovation/replacement/repair projects that are either beyond the Division's in-house capabilities or can be accomplished more cost effectively or timely by outside vendors. All facilities "non-capital special projects" are also managed by this group.

Courthouse Security: The Security Personnel Office will be responsible for the continued development of procedures for the Judicial Center. This includes the oversight and administration of both the working agreement with PBSO for on-site patrol security personnel, the contract with the screening vendor, and on-going administration of the key control and lock maintenance program.

Program: Fleet Management

Definition of Program and Services

Fleet Management is an internal service agency which manages the County's fleet management program. Primary services include:

- manage the equipment/vehicle policy fund which includes specifications, acquisitions, assignment, funding and disposal;
- provide preventive (PM) and corrective (CM) maintenance services on vehicles and equipment; and
- purchase fuel and manage County fueling sites.

- 1. Maintain equipment availability at 95% by increasing the ratio of PM to CM by 3%.
- 2. Reduce the overhead charge on fueling services by 15%.
- 3. Reduce the average age of County equipment by one-half year through continued effective management of the policy fund.
- 4. Improve fueling convenience for customers by adding three additional fueling sites.
- 5. Maintain the labor rate charge at or lower than the industry standard by measuring productivity based on billable hours.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Percent scheduled repairs vs all repairs completed	47%	n/a	n/a	50%	50%
Labor rate (\$/hour)	\$37	n/a	n/a	\$41	\$43
Productivity (% of billable hours vs. available hours)	106%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%
Equipment availability (%)	95%	n/a	n/a	95%	95%
Vehicles/equipment per mechanic	90	n/a	n/a	90	90
Replacement policy - average age of equipment (years)			SSAIR DE LA		
On road	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	3.5
Off road	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	4.5

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	le s loo e po stall a	olimi, in a super	La San-Tfa31	m Progott
Grants	er let uit in 11 Gale r pla	\$280,000	\$280,000	e is endurance 4
Other	\$2,753,023	2,629,364	2,519,827	\$3,873,248
Central Services Charges	10,343,283	11,958,492	13,188,407	15,361,583
TOTAL	\$13,096,306	\$14,867,856	\$15,988,234	\$19,234,831
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$2,384,909	\$2,768,941	\$2,674,084	\$2,907,553
Operating Expenses	4,705,256	6,025,332	6,705,032	8,202,160
Capital Outlay	4,134,589	4,883,788	3,088,370	5,905,807
Non-Operating	-	1,189,795	-	2,219,311
TOTAL	\$11,224,754	\$14,867,856	\$12,467,486	\$19,234,831
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00

PBSO Fuel Purchases: The Department began purchasing fuel on behalf of the Sheriff's Office and managing its fuel service program. As a result, the budget line for fuel increased by 20% and will be offset by revenues from the Sheriff. Due to this, the overhead charge for fuel services will decrease by 20% to BCC users.

New Satellite Repair Facility: A Fleet Management satellite repair facility and fueling station was included in the construction of the Water Utilities Southern Region Operations and

Maintenance Complex. This will reduce transit time to obtain preventative and corrective maintenance service for vehicles in this area. Staffing will be accomplished within the current complement. A one time expenditure of approximately \$150,000 will be required for equipment.

Additional Fueling Facilities: New fueling facilities (included in the FY 1996 budget) will be operational in North County and in Belle Glade.

Property and Real Estate Management provides a full range of real estate services to departments and agencies under the Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers. Primary services include:

- acquire property and dispose of surplus properties;
- ♦ administer leases for County leased facilities;
- coordinate of civic site acquisitions and use; and
- respond to public inquires/complaints concerning County property.

- 1. Increase disposition/exchange of surplus properties by 10%.
- 2. Increase utilization of civic sites by 50%.
- 3. Continue to acquire additional properties at or below appraised value.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Properties acquired (purchased, dedicated or long term lease)	26	n/a	n/a	5	22
Acquisitions avoided through the use of civic sites	0	n/a	n/a	2	0
Number/percentage of County funded property acquired at/below appraised value	25/96%	n/a	n/a	5/100%	22/100%
Revenues generated from sale/cash out of surplus/civic site properties	\$1,204,383	n/a	n/a	\$1,750,000	\$860,500
Amount/percent of lease revenues collected	\$488,242/ 100%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	\$391,960/ 100%	\$391,970/ 100%
Cost avoidance due to exchange of County property	\$964,050	n/a	n/a	\$1,750,000	0

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Inter-Departmental Charges			\$29,412	
TOTAL		-	\$29,412	_
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$691,860	\$790,637	\$744,601	\$784,118
Operating Expenses	206,683	271,983	251,367	272,389
Capital Outlay	5,065	9,350	9,350	9,600
TOTAL	\$903,608	\$1,071,970	\$1,005,318	\$1,066,107
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65

Special Projects: Acquisitions which arise outside of the Capital Improvement Program such as the potential purchase of the Town of Golfview, the Braves/Expos spring training stadium, the Convention Center, PBSO Motorpool facility and assistance with School Board joint use projects continue to impact upon P.R.E.M.'s ability to timely complete projects which are programmed within the CIP. No additional staffing is requested due to the inability to forecast how many such projects will be encountered in any given year.

Surplus Property Dispositions: Revenues from the sale of County properties are decreasing as the more valuable properties in the inventory have been

sold or are being used for County purposes. The less valuable/desirable properties are taking substantially more staff time to sell or give away.

Impact of Limited Capital Funding: In the past years when limited capital funds have been available for land acquisition, P.R.E.M. has been requested to maintain the same level of acquisitions in support of future development projects. In addition to creating an "undocumented" workload, the impact is multiplied as the complexity of these transactions increases two and threefold.



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Office of Financial Management & Budget

Budget

Contract
Development
& Control

Financial
Management

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Management & Program Analysis

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Mission

To maintain the sound financial condition of County government by providing management with timely and accurate decision-making information regarding policy and operating issues; advising the Board of County Commissioners and the County Administrator on the availability and allocation of fiscal resources; monitoring and reporting budget and operational performance; conducting independent studies for improvement; establishing financial policies and procedures to govern operating practices; and providing centralized control over County assets, records, and contractual obligations.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) is responsible for the direction, administration, and evaluation of the County's financial management systems. Primary services involve: preparing and administering the annual budget; providing advice and assistance to County staff; evaluating the fiscal impact of Board agenda items; conducting studies of County programs and assisting with the implementation of recommended improvements; planning for future financing needs; developing countywide financial policies;

maximizing the collection of monies due the County; preparing and reviewing formal contracts; administering the impact fee ordinance; conducting periodic inventories and reconciliations of fixed assets; and administering the records management program.

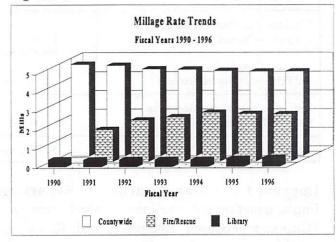
OFMB is comprised of three Divisions: Budget. Contract Development and Control (CDC), and Financial Management.

Trends and Issues

Pressure on Ad Valorem Tax Rate: The property tax millage for Countywide taxes has been reduced for the past seven consecutive years. Millages applicable to library and fire-rescue services have increased as new facilities were placed in service. Figure 1 shows the trend of millage rates. During the five year period 1990 - 1995, Palm Beach County's population grew by more than 102,000 residents (11.7%). This growth generates additional demands for services and facilities. Palm Beach County has responded by building a new courthouse, jail, additional parks, libraries, fire stations and other public projects designed to take the County well into the 21st century.

Previous budget strategies have enabled the County to avoid increasing its countywide ad valorem rate. Without an increase in the millage rate for FY 1996-

Figure 1



97, the organization may find it necessary to draw down reserves to maintain base budget funding. Some of the more significant factors that add to this year's budget difficulties are listed in **Figure 2**.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	ф 7 0 207	#05.000	405.000	
User Fees/Charges	\$79,297	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000
Other	125	105,000	97,000	130,000
TOTAL	\$79,422	\$190,000	\$182,000	\$215,000
APPROPRIATIONS			K. 1800 I WILLIAM	Terren a
Personal Services	\$1,920,514	\$2,263,043	\$2,213,555	\$2,334,967
Operating Expenses	427,123	650,857	555,947	698,025
Capital Outlay	104,790	24,497	36,462	84,500
TOTAL	\$2,452,427	\$2,938,397	\$2,805,964	\$3,117,492
STAFFING '				
Positions .	40	. 40	40	40
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Bond ratings (Moody's)	AA	AA	A1	AA	AA
Overall customer satisfaction rating	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Figure 2

Significant Budget Factors				
Budget Factor	Fiscal Impact			
Reduction in Base Revenues due to Wellington Incorporation	\$5,100,000/yr.			
Elimination of Transfers from Road Program to General Fund	\$6,600,000			
Increased Casualty Insurance Premiums and Personal Injury Settlements	\$750,000			
Reduction in Available Beginning Balances Brought Forward	\$12,000,000			
Impact of Save Our Homes	\$2,800,000			

Improved Management Reporting: Implementation of the new budget process - "Customer Focused Budgeting and Reporting" provides improved performance measures for departments to report on the status of program objectives and outcomes. Beginning in FY 1997, the Quarterly Report will be redesigned to focus on key measures of program outcomes as well as the

traditional narrative information regarding major projects and issues.

Maintenance of Adequate Fund Balances: Palm Beach County's AA bond rating places it among the elite of Florida's local governments in terms of creditworthiness. In order to keep (and perhaps improve) this rating, it is essential that adequate reserves and fund balances be maintained. Over the past year, several budgeted reserves have been increased as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3

Comparison of Funding Levels for Selected Reserves				
Reserve Title	FY 1992	FY 1996 \$8,000,000 10,000,000		
Reserves for Balances Forward: General Fund Fine & Forfeiture Fund	\$4,000,000 \$2,700,000			
Reserve for Tax Stabilization	\$0	\$9,990,702		

Although reserves were built-up over the past several years, the trend will be reversed in FY 1997.

The beginning fund balance for FY 1997 is projected to decrease by \$12.1 million compared to the preceding fiscal year. Further, one of the budget strategies to reduce tax requirements was to eliminate the Reserve for Tax Stabilization.

In-house Collection Program: A centralized collection program was established in OFMB in June 1995. In its first year of existence, the Collections Office collected approximately \$150,000 in outstanding amounts due the County. In addition, the Office has been instrumental in assuring that liens are filed on unpaid accounts. Through these liens, the County will realize "passive income" in future years.

During FY 1996-97, the Collections Office will continue to work with County departments in an effort to establish controls to minimize the number of accounts that become delinquent and to aggressively pursue collection of those accounts that have become delinquent.

Projects Requiring Financial Expertise: OFMB provides financial advice and assistance to departments and Administration on a variety of

projects and issues. Recent initiatives sponsored by or involving the County have had a substantial impact on the overall workload of the Department. Listed below are examples of major projects staffed by OFMB.

- PACE Program (agriculture easements)
- Customer Focused Budgeting & Reporting
- · Bond Refinancing
- Technology Transformation Plan
- Convention Center
- · Wellington Incorporation
- Baseball Stadium
- County Home Transfer
- Federal Budget Devolution
- School Concurrency

Enhanced Level of Procurement Review: OFMB/CDC has undertaken an enhanced role in the review of all procurement related documents, which assists the Purchasing Department in their drafting. The expertise provided by CDC will assist Purchasing in enhancing the quality of procurement documents for the County.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Purchase of hand held scanners for reading bar code tags on fixed asset items. **Fiscal Impact \$112,000.**

Definition of Program and Services

Program: Budget

The Budget program prepares and administers the County's annual budget in accordance with Florida Statutes and policies of the Board of County Commissioners; and fulfills an oversight role on behalf of County Administration and the Board of County Commissioners. In addition, this program provides general advice and assistance to County departments, members of the public, media representatives, and other units of government. Primary services include:

- prepare the County's annual operating and capital budgets;
- analyze and process all changes to the adopted budget;
- plan for future operating and capital requirements;
- report quarterly on financial trends and issues, status of major projects, and departmental performance measurement data;
- review and comment on the fiscal impact of Board agenda items; and
- provide financial expertise, assistance, and information to the Board, Administration, departments, citizens, and media representatives.

- 1. Redesign the financial forecast model to provide a more reliable estimate of future funding requirements.
- 2. Redesign the Quarterly Report and reduce report turnaround time to thirty working days.
- 3. Develop and issue a "popular budget reporting" format to accompany the annual budget document.
- 4. Achieve GFOA's "Especially Notable" designation in at least one of the four rating categories.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Agenda items reviewed	1,653	n/a	n/a	2,000	1,800
% agenda items requiring rework	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2%
Budget transfers/amendments reviewed	1,283	n/a	n/a	1,000	950
Budget availability statements prepared	774	n/a	n/a	900	900
Special projects/studies completed	77	. n/a	n/a	80	70
Fiscal impact of projects/studies	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$50,000
Avg. working days from end of qtr. to: release of Quarterly Report release of Capital Project Report	55 49	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	21 21	30 30

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$802,247	\$896,583	\$934,327	\$957,645
Operating Expenses	138,274	182,562	167,691	189,676
Capital Outlay	25,906	5,500	16,646	6,400
TOTAL	\$966,427	\$1,084,645	\$1,118,664	\$1,153,721
STAFFING	Salage to 1 March	4 /s F.J.	outled and the	nertin e
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	15.90	15.90	15.90	15.90

Quarterly Report to be Redesigned: During the upcoming fiscal year, the Quarterly Report will be redesigned to focus on program objectives and key performance outcome measures. These reporting changes are being made in conjunction with the implementation of our new budget process (Customer Focused Budgeting and Reporting). The installation of a "wide area network" by Information Systems Services (ISS) will enable County departments to input information directly online thereby streamlining the compilation of report information.

New Budget Process Refinements: Next year's budget development process will incorporate lessons learned from the first year of utilizing the new budget format. For example, a separate "Budget Plan" will not be required prior to the submission of department/program summaries which present essentially the same information as the budget plan. Also, the budget development calendar will be revised to assure that the Management Team has adequate time to review departmental write-ups.

Program: Contract Development and Control

Definition of Program and Services

Contract Development and Control serves as the clearing house for coordinating all formal contracts in compliance with Board policies. Standardized contracts are developed by this Division to facilitate the initiation, completion and approval process. Primary services include:

- review contracts, agenda items/RFPs/bid documents;
- participate in contract negotiations by assisting with drafting and developing contracts;
- ♦ make site visits to departments to determine compliance with County policies relating to terms/conditions of contracts;
- compile M/WBE statistical data and COs/Amendment reports;
- maintain a database register for tracking, updating and monitoring contracts;
- provide quarterly reports to contract monitors;
- draft/review Countywide policies and procedures pertaining to contracts; and
- ♦ serve on Contract Review Committee, Engineering/Architectural Selection Committee, M/WBE Goal Setting Committee and Procurement Protest Committee.

- 1. Perform 9 reviews of operational departments to evaluate contract procedures and verify compliance.
- 2. Provide reports on expiring contracts on a monthly basis to the management team and applicable department heads.
- 3. Expand the number of Contract workshop training sessions to County employees from two to four.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Agenda items reviewed and processed	1,107	n/a	n/a	1,590	1,260
Agenda items requiring rework	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40
COs, etc., reviewed and processed	1,045	+608%	n/a	875	1,300
New contracts reviewed and processed	445	+197%	n/a	463	500
\$ value (mil.) new contracts reviewed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$50
Contracts monitored	1,386	n/a	n/a	1,440	2,000
\$ value (mil.) of contracts monitored	\$733	n/a	n/a	\$762	\$975
Site visits to departments/divisions	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	9

Program: Contract Development and Control

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS			And at each	and the same
Personal Services	\$307,276	\$350,479	\$329,484	\$357,082
Operating Expenses	24,929	46,503	36,153	50,774
Capital Outlay	2,509	3,000	4,816	6,501
TOTAL	\$334,714	\$399,982	\$370,453	\$414,357
STAFFING			500	duties
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50

Summary of Key Funding/Service Issues

Revenue Generating Contracts: During FY 1996-1997, OFMB/CDC will work with Departments to explore opportunities to enter into and develop revenue producing contracts to increase revenue to the County for staff generated concepts.

Implementation of Contract Site Visits: In FY 1995-96, OFMB/CDC commenced site visits to various County agencies to review contracting procedures. Expertise of CDC shared through an increased number of site visits for FY 1996-97 will assist the County in standardizing contracting procedures and documents, as well as enforcing compliance with Board policies.

CDC Expands Review Role: At the direction of the County Administrator, CDC has assumed a more active role in the front-end development of contracts, RFPs, IFBs, and other specification documents as well as participation on selection and negotiation committees. In addition, the Division was assigned responsibility for reviewing contracts that are executed at the staff level.

Implementation of Monthly Expiration Reports: In order to assist County agencies in the renewal of existing contracts in a timely manner, CDC has commenced furnishing the management team and department heads with monthly reports at three and six month intervals for expiring contracts.

Definition of Program and Services

Financial Services consists of Impact Fee Administration, County Collections and Debt Administration. Primary services include:

- provide general information about the Countywide Impact Fee Program to the staff, members of the public, and the development community;
- provide training to County and municipal staff on the assessment, collection, remittance and expenditure of impact fees;
- monitor outside collection contracts and evaluate the effectiveness of the collection agency;
- review and enhance County policies and procedures to identify and minimize past due debts;
- evaluate the fiscal impact and financing alternatives for long term financing of future capital projects;
- coordinate with the financial advisor in bond issuance and other debt management activities; and
- prepare the County's annual debt service budget.

- 1. Develop and distribute impact fee software to municipalities serving as collection agents for the County.
- 2. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of "routine debt" collection contracts.
- 3. Report departmental collection of debts over 120 days.
- 4. Provide long term financing scenarios for identified projects.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Average days to process:	- 1-	. ,		20	20
independent calculation of fees	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	20
impact fee refunds	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	15
Percent of impact fee appeals won	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%
Impact fee training sessions held	1	n/a	n/a	1	1
Debt cases referred for o/s collection:					
liens and judgments	3,193	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,000
routine	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,000	10,000
Dollars collected by internal efforts	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$60,000	\$75,000
Special projects/financial analyses					
completed	20	n/a	n/a	25	20

FINANCIAL &	1993-94	1994-95	1994-95	1995-96
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES User Fees TOTAL	\$79,297	\$85,000	\$85;000	\$85,000
	\$79,297	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$258,578	\$365,535	\$325,287	\$348,878
	22,105	61,629	41,797	59,690
	1,397	3,150	3,150	4,700
	\$282,080	\$430,314	\$370,234	\$413,268
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40

Municipal Collection of Impact Fees to be Evaluated: OFMB will continue its ongoing program of analyzing the accuracy of impact fees assessed and collected by municipalities on behalf of the County. The adequacy of existing systems and procedures used by municipal employees to administer the activity will be evaluated with appropriate recommendations for improvement. During FY 1995-96, studies of Palm Beach Gardens and Royal Palm Beach were completed.

Collections Function Returns Dividends: FY 1996-1997 will be the second year of existence for the centralized collection function housed in OFMB and augmented by the County Attorney's Office. During its initial year, the Collections Office was

involved in the following major initiatives: audit of outside collection agency to recover funds; collect amounts due from incapacity hearings; develop policies for assessing collection costs on code enforcement liens; obtain services of outside agent to pursue selected types of uncollectible debt (e.g., traffic tickets, returned checks) and establish database of account records to facilitate billing and monitoring. During FY 1996-97, the Office will continue to work with County departments to assure that adequate policies and procedures are in place for recording and collecting accounts receivable. Another priority will be to work closely with the Judiciary to inaugurate the "Collections Court" pilot project.

Program: Fixed Assets and Records Management

Definition of Program and Services

Fixed Assets and Records Management provides for the custody and control of fixed assets and the County's official records. Primary services include:

- tag and establish records for fixed assets acquired by County departments;
- redistribute surplus equipment to County departments;
- conduct annual inventory of fixed assets for designated departments;
- plan and coordinate departments' annual inventory of fixed assets and reconcile to financial records;
- operate the County's surplus store;
- provide training in the handling of public records requests, retention, and disposition of public records;
- provide training and assistance in scheduling and disposition of public records; and
- review and monitor records storage contracts of departments.

- 1. Complete 50% of the bar code conversion project.
- 2. Develop and implement a Construction Work In Progress tracking system.
- 3. Develop informational programs for County agencies to strengthen fixed asset inventory controls.
- 4. Conduct ten training seminars on public records requests, scheduling and disposition.
- 5. Dispose of 6,000 cubic feet of records that have met their legal retention requirements.
- 6. Perform 17 inspections of record storage and microfilm quality control.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Revenues from surplus asset disposals	\$573,515	n/a	n/a	\$400,000	\$600,000
Savings from re-use of surplus assets	\$1,075,271	n/a	n/a	\$800,000	\$900,000
Records Mgmt. training seminars held	10	n/a	n/a	10	10
Cubic feet of records disposal	7,949	n/a	n/a	6,000	6,000
Records storage areas inspected	7	n/a	n/a	6	6
Microfilm quality control inspections	8	n/a	n/a	. 11	11

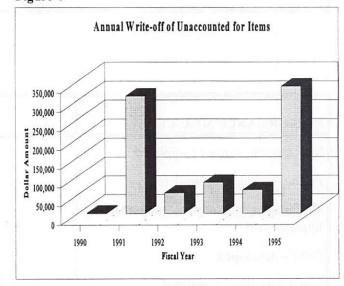
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1993-94	1994-95	1994-95	1995-96
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Other TOTAL		\$105,000 \$105,000	\$97,000 \$97,000	\$130,000 \$130,000
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$317,410	\$360,573	\$341,838	\$369,286
	235,237	339,777	298,364	377,273
	74,828	1,012	1,012	63,724
	\$627,475	\$701,362	\$641,214	\$810,283
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45

Improved Control Over Fixed Assets: The Fixed Assets Section is continuing its efforts to improve control over fixed assets. During FY 1996-97, work will continue on implementing a bar coded tag system which will reduce both time and errors involved in taking the annual inventory. In addition, assistance will be provided to the Finance Department in reconciling assets added to the system through the capitalization of project expenditures.

Direct responsibility for the safekeeping of fixed assets resides with the department director. Fixed Assets exercises indirect control through the training of custodians, establishment of policies and procedures, and periodic spot checks of inventories. The best indicator of the quality of control exercised over assets is the dollar value of items unaccounted for. **Figure 4** presents the annual write-offs of assets over the past five years.

The jump in the dollar value of unaccounted for assets in FY 1994-95 is primarily attributable to missing computer equipment that was "owned" by ISS but assigned to various departments. Subsequent to the FY 1994-95 write-off, Fixed Assets has located items representing approximately 25% of the overall dollar value.

Figure 4



Program: Management and Program Analysis

Definition of Program and Services

Management & Program Analysis is responsible for the review and analysis of program operations (Management Studies) to improve the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the County, the development of policies and procedures (PPMs) to provide guidelines and necessary controls over financial operations, and the completion of limited analyses (Special Projects) to address a particular concern or provide information on a specific issue to Administration or the Board. Primary services include:

- preparation of management studies;
- ♦ development of PPM's; and
- completion of special projects.

- 1. Complete a minimum of eight management studies.
- 2. Complete two follow-up studies.
- 3. Complete a minimum of four PPMs.
- 4. Complete six special projects.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Management studies completed	8	n/a	n/a	8	8
Follow-up studies completed	2	n/a	n/a	2	2
% management study recommendations implemented	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	80%
PPM's developed	4	n/a	n/a	4	4
Special projects completed	6	n/a	n/a	6	6
% special projects completed within requested time frame	90%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%

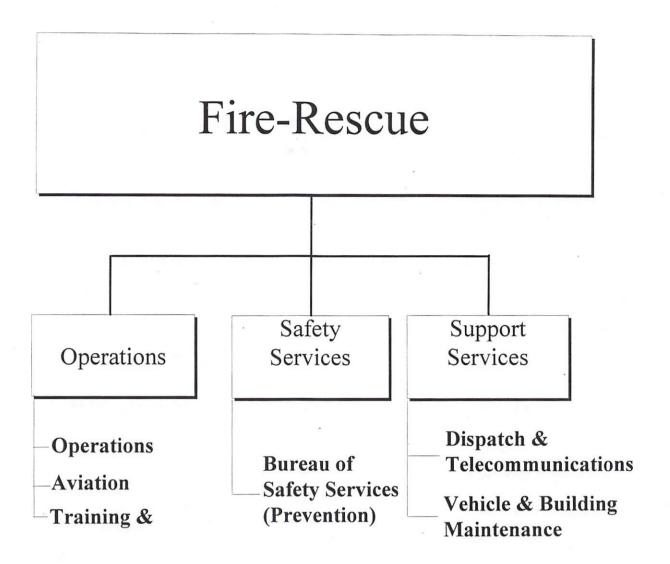
FINANCIAL &	1993-94	1994-95	1994-95	1995-96
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$235,003	\$289,873	\$282,619	\$302,076
	6,578	20,386	11,942	20,612
	150	11,835	10,838	3,175
	\$241,731	\$322,094	\$305,399	\$325,863
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75

Formal Project Work Plan to Target Study Areas: The Management and Program Analysis Section focuses on the analysis of specific issues and areas of the organization as directed by the Management Team. An annual work plan of potential projects is developed and prioritized to aid in project selection. Following are examples of projects completed during FY 1995-96.

- Code Enforcement Cost Recovery Program
- Impact Fee Compliance Review Palm Beach Gardens
- Reconciliation of Construction-Work-In-Progress
- Fixed Assets Staffing Levels
- FEMA Reimbursement Request
- Risk Management Reporting on Insurance Programs
- Policy and Procedure (PPM) Development (various)
- Clerk's Staffing Support for Judiciary

In order to improve the effectiveness of the management study process, follow-up reports on selected studies will be performed to help ensure that study recommendations are implemented.





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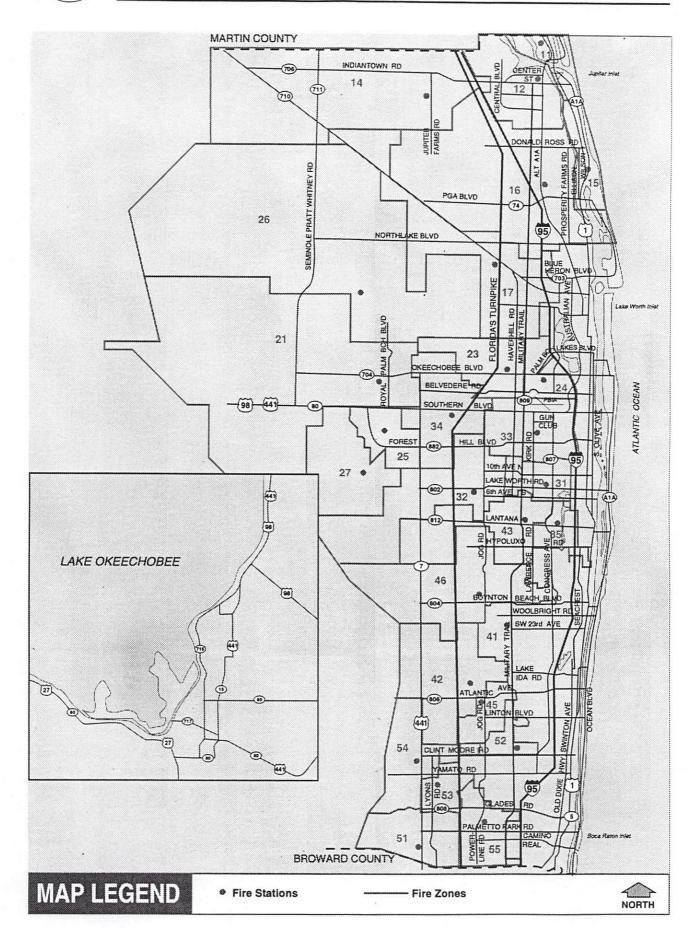
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Mission

To protect life and property against fire, to respond to medical emergencies, and mitigate hazardous materials incidents.

Summary of Services/Facilities

Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue was created by County Ordinance in 1984 to provide fire, emergency medical services, advanced life support, and transport services to the unincorporated area of the County as well as several municipalities. The Department is primarily funded through ad valorem taxes in two Municipal Service Taxing Units (MSTUs) - one for the coastal area and one for the Glades area. Together the MSTUs cover 2,000 square miles with a population of 489,167.

The Department is organizationally divided into three major Divisions: Operations; Safety Services; and Support Services. The primary budget programs are:

- 1) Operations;
- 2) Aviation;
- 3) Bureau of Safety Services (Prevention);
- 4) Dispatch & Telecommunications;
- 5) Training & Safety; and
- 6) Vehicle & Building Maintenance.

Trends and Issues

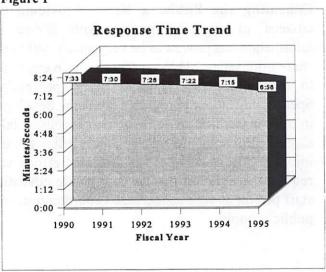
Response Times: Reducing response times was determined to be the primary goal for the future. This direction was developed by the Citizens Fire-Rescue Advisory Board and endorsed by the Board of County Commissioners. The current response time standard is 7 minutes 30 seconds and the Department is performing at an average of 6 minutes 56 seconds (see Figure 1).

Of particular concern are the number of responses over 8 minutes. Currently 17.2% of the Department's responses are over 8 minutes and a target of no more than 14% has been established. This will be accomplished through several operational strategies:

- the reallocation of existing resources, which will result in the greatest impact on long response times;
- the implementation of alternative deployment during peak periods to move responding emergency units closer to the heavy workloads;
- 3) the relocation of Fire Station 16 into the

Abacoa/Juno Beach area, which will provide a closer response to the increasing number of calls in the Jupiter/Juno area. The opening of this station will depend on Jupiter's decision to continue receiving service from Palm Beach County.

Figure 1



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	dispose of Living	Note of the Design	Vasi (mag. nye) ini	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$55,580,845	\$60,390,366	\$57,370,847	\$62,478,334
User Fees/Charges	5,476,261	6,206,888	6,621,395	6,688,026
Grants	10,746	142,655	644,041	167,000
Other	5,067,883	11,834,665	19,924,249	17,930,957
Interfund Transfers	934,538	435,000	435,000	497,490
TOTAL	\$67,070,273	\$79,009,574	\$84,995,532	\$87,761,807
APPROPRIATIONS		The visit of the last		No. of the last of
Personal Services	\$49,132,380	\$55,223,629	\$52,370,776	\$59,528,009
Operating Expenses	9,488,965	13,073,048	11,273,860	13,750,818
Capital Outlay	1,545,411	3,543,070	3,447,334	6,680,786
Reserves	-	5,407,827	-	6,378,704
Interfund Transfers	2,250,516	1,762,000	1,816,000	1,423,490
TOTAL	\$62,417,272	\$79,009,574	\$68,907,970	\$87,761,807
STAFFING		10 C 14 E 17		83 2 20 20 20 7
Positions	810	827	827	828
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	810.00	827.00	827.00	828.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Millage rate	2.5539	+48.8%	n/a	2.5293	2.4998
Population served	489,167	+18%	n/a	505,000	528,500
Average response time(min./sec.)	6:56	n/a	7:30	6:53	6:50
% of responses over 8 minutes	17.2%	n/a	n/a	15%	14%

Educating the Public a Key: Providing the citizens of our community with life-saving information has proven to be very successful in the area of fire safety. This concept has been expanded to include topics related to injury prevention. Specific educational programs are being developed in order to reduce non-emergency responses, false alarms, drowning deaths, and accidental firearm injuries. These enhanced educational efforts will require the addition of one new public education staff person as well as increased coordination with public schools.

Financial Impact of Jupiter Opting Out of MSTU: In the next few months a decision will be made by the Town of Jupiter whether to continue receiving fire-rescue service from Palm Beach County. If the decision is made to no longer utilize Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue, the financial impact will occur at the beginning of the next budget year (October 1, 1997). A potential shortfall in excess of five million dollars could result in substantial personnel reductions or a significant increase in the countywide millage rate for Fire-Rescue.

Millage Rate Stabilized: The Department's efforts to keep budget increases to a minimum have enabled the County to stabilize the millage rate as shown in Figure 2.

Millage Rate Trend

3.0000
2.5000
2.0000
1.7160
1.0000
0.5000
0.0000

1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 Fiscal Year

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Fire-Rescue at Rollback: The Department's FY 1996-97 budget request includes some increased costs. However, these costs have been absorbed by taxes from new construction and an increase in the balance brought forward from the previous year. The Department's balance brought forward this year is \$13,877,992, which is 45.6% higher than the prior year.

Cost of Personnel a Major Factor: Several factors have contributed to the difference between last year's budget request and FY 1996-97.

First and foremost, the category of "Personnel Services" has increased \$4.3 million. Because Fire-Rescue's personnel costs are a large portion of the Department's budget, normal salary increases require \$3.9 million dollars. In addition, one new position is being requested at a total cost of \$39,971. Further, Workers Compensation insurance has increased \$273,000 or 12.2% over FY 1995-96.

Another area that has contributed to increased budget costs is County indirect charges. This charge-back system for central support services (e.g. purchasing, personnel, finance, facilities, etc.) has reached a total of \$2.8 million which is an increase of \$471,707 over FY 1995-96.

Program: Operations

Definition of Program and Services

The Operations Division is responsible for the actual response to and mitigation of a wide variety of fire and medical emergencies. Primary services include:

- respond to fire and medical emergencies, conducting suppression activity and/or providing pre-hospital care;
- respond to hazardous materials incidents, containing contaminants and mitigating exposure;
- provide public education in fire safety and injury prevention;
- provide blood pressure screenings to citizens;
- conduct pre-fire planning on all major target hazards; and
- conduct multi-family residential inspections.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Reduce the total number of responses with travel time over 8 minutes by 11% to reduce overall percentage from 4.5% to 4.0%.
- 2. Reduce the average travel time from 4:20 to 4:18.
- 3. Reduce the average turnout time from 1:03 to 1:00.

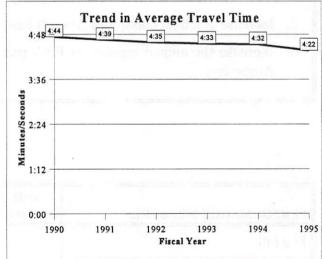
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Fire responses	15,508	+36%	n/a	16,748	18,087
Medical responses	41,736	+36%	n/a	45,074	48,679
Average daily staffing	138.92	0%*	142	138	138
% of responses with travel times over eight minutes	4.5%	-1.4%	n/a	4.5%	4.0%
Average travel time (min./sec.)	4:22	-7.7%	4:55	4:20	4:18
Average turnout time (min./sec.)	1:06	n/a	1:15	1:03	1:00

* 3 Year Trend

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	fish of Harville Ville V	el imilità d'eschale	Throught A south	SAMORANT
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$51,347,486	\$49,942,833	\$50,658,956	\$50,544,972
User Fees/Charges	1,390,355	2,296,771	2,706,278	2,804,965
Grants	-	142,655	644,041	167,000
Other	1,622,448	10,706,488	16,014,082	16,166,594
Interfund Transfers	934,538	435,000	435,000	497,490
TOTAL	\$55,294,827	\$63,523,747	\$70,458,357	\$70,181,021
APPROPRIATIONS	and state of the second	titi a ti e segon acceso	Transfer Contract of	AMERICAN STREET
Personal Services	\$40,642,425	\$45,635,192	\$43,018,389	\$49,322,969
Operating Expenses	6,900,953	8,743,614	8,099,389	9,865,051
Capital Outlay	1,181,365	2,044,114	1,952,087	3,252,564
Reserves .		5,373,827	and published the same and	6,343,704
Interfund Transfers	2,250,516	1,727,000	1,781,000	1,396,733
TOTAL	\$50,975,259	\$63,523,747	\$54,850,865	\$70,181,021
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	660.00	672.00	672.00	672.00

Reduction in Travel Time: Fire-Rescue intends to reduce (improve) response time without additional fiscal impact. Additional units will be placed in service by combining units, redeploying units during peak periods, and reallocating resources to high demand areas. See **Figure 3**.

Figure 3



Program: Aviation

Definition of Program and Services

The Fire-Rescue Aviation Battalion's principle objective is to respond quickly and efficiently to aircraft-related emergencies. Primary services include:

- respond to aviation related fire and medical emergencies within and around Palm Beach International Airport;
- perform fire inspections within and around Palm Beach International Airport;
- provide specialized fire-rescue aircraft training to battalion personnel;
- perform inspection of fuel dispensing areas on Airport property; and
- conduct inspections of all fire extinguishers on Airport property.

- 1. Complete and update pre-fire plans for target hazard buildings and other major structures within the Palm Beach International Airport area (estimated to be 20 structures) to provide current building information in the event of an emergency.
- 2. Increase practical/classroom Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) training hours by 5%.
- 3. Increase the annual number of FAA practical training burns by 1 (required by Federal Aviation Authority).

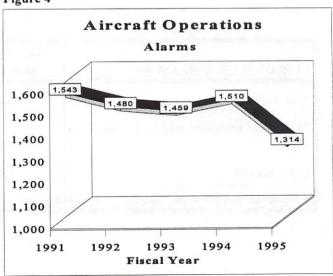
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Fire calls	982	-13%	n/a	1,000	1,020
Rescue calls	432	0%	n/a	450	475
Classroom/practical student training hours	n/a	· n/a	n/a	4,013	4,213
Annual FAA training burns	2	0%	n/a	2	3
Completed pre-fire plans	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	20

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED		O ESPERANTE CONTRACTOR	erica en la seconomia	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
User Fees/Charges	\$3,541,543	\$3,531,117	\$3,531,117	\$3,449,061
Other	328,191	241,956	516,324	542,070
TOTAL	\$3,869,734	\$3,773,073	\$4,047,441	\$3,991,131
APPROPRIATIONS	land the second of the	i i	-unis-based court of	
Personal Services	\$2,765,582	\$2,887,270	\$2,758,744	\$2,999,132
Operating Expenses	770,719	815,803	773,627	930,242
Reserves	_	35,000		35,000
Interfund Transfers	. " LXIL, 2.10	35,000	35,000	26,757
TOTAL	\$3,536,301	\$3,773,073	\$3,567,371	\$3,991,131
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	39.00	38.00	38.00	38.00

Three New Trucks Needed: FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) requires crash trucks for Palm Beach International Airport to maintain a "D" Index rating. The present aging fleet of crash trucks has caused down time and maintenance costs to increase. A 1,500 gallon crash truck will be refurbished and an additional 3,000 gallon crash truck will be purchased in order to keep emergency apparatus at its optimal service level. This will ensure all apparatus are within a 10 year service life expectancy.

Responses by Aviation Battalion Decrease: There was a 13% decrease in the number of alarms handled by the Aviation Battalion in FY 1994-95. This can be partially attributed to a decrease in the number of aircraft take-offs and landings, but is also due to the elimination of some non-emergency functions from the total count of alarm activity (see Figure 4).

Figure 4



Definition of Program and Services

The Bureau of Safety Services is responsible for the reduction of fire and life loss through the formulation and enforcement of the Palm Beach County Fire Code. Primary services include:

- conduct periodic fire inspections of commercial buildings and buildings under construction to assure fire code compliance;
- ♦ develop and implement fire and life safety education for Palm Beach County citizens;
- review building plans to insure compliance with the fire code; and
- investigate the cause, origin, and circumstance of fires.

- 1. Review 94% of all plans submitted for fire review within four working days.
- 2. Increase the number of completed fire safety inspections of commercial business from 11,000 to 14,700.
- 3. Reduce the Department's number of false alarm calls by 10%.
- 4. Change the configuration of the Bureau's database of inspectable business and commercial properties.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Inspections	8,277	n/a	n/a	11,000*	14,700*
% of plans reviewed within 4 work days	90%	n/a	n/a	90%	94%
False alarms	4,890	+19%	n/a	4,400	3,960

^{*} These numbers reflect the change in the accounting system of inspectable properties.

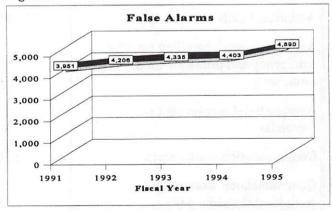
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	or state of the	with the first track.	मा इंदेज स्वेव १५ वर्ग	rapid ad E
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$892,834	\$2,476,005	\$1,472,026	\$2,561,612
Users Fees/Charges	544,363	379,000	384,000	434,000
Grants	10,746		STREET BUTTER	named bru 1-
Other	935,173	3,829	882,399	49,561
TOTAL	\$2,383,116	\$2,858,834	\$2,738,425	\$3,045,173
APPROPRIATIONS	Strong Ed.	e who has eliminated	aluding stands	
Personal Services	\$2,041,145	\$2,369,045	\$2,289,911	\$2,556,433
Operating Expenses	339,716	478,489	437,214	478,840
Capital Outlay	2,255	11,300	11,300	9,900
TOTAL	\$2,383,116	\$2,858,834	\$2,738,425	\$3,045,173
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	32.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

Accountability For Inspectors: A system of accountability will be implemented with Fire Safety Specialists assigned to complete inspections of existing properties. It is estimated that each inspector is able to complete 1,470 plans per year. With 10 inspectors, this would result in a total of 14,700 annual fire inspections. These numbers will be consistent with the changes being implemented in the database and allow for more accurate assignment of equitable inspection zones.

False Alarms: False alarms continue to make up approximately nine percent of total emergency calls. These calls have a negative impact on the Department's ability to respond to true emergencies. Figure 5 demonstrates the Department's trend of false alarms. A multi-focused approach utilizing all sections of Fire- Rescue will be implemented to reduce the number of false alarms by 10% by the end of the FY 1996-97. Repeat offenders will be deterred from causing false alarms by the impositions of fines allowed by the County Fire Code. Code requirements for the installation of fire alarm equipment will be reviewed and the inspection process heightened. Public Education

programs will be provided to residents of areas with high numbers of false alarms. Although an additional staff person was recommended to provide these targeted educational programs, the position was not funded in FY 1996-97. If the goal of reducing false alarms is not met, consideration will be given to the creation of an alarm permitting process similar to the one in place with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office for burglar alarms. This would require an additional staff person to handle the permitting, billing, and collections. However, the cost of this position will eventually be offset by fire alarm fees and fines.

Figure 5



Definition of Program and Services

This program provides twenty-four hour emergency dispatching services for the 9-1-1 communications center. Emergency fire and rescue units are dispatched from this Alarm Office for the unincorporated county, seven cities who receive fire service from the County, as well as the Cities of Palm Beach Gardens and Lantana. Primary services include:

- dispatch emergency requests for fire and rescue service;
- dispatch private ambulance units for emergency services;
- provide computer management and coordination services to departmental personnel; and
- maintain and repair all communications systems including portables, mobiles, base stations, towers, telephones and computers.

- 1. Maintain an average dispatch handling time of 1:20 while absorbing the expected annual increase in the number of emergency calls.
- 2. Maintain an average 9-1-1 answering time of 4.6 seconds while absorbing expected annual increase in the number of calls.
- 3. Increase the number of communication work orders completed the same day by 5%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Fire-Rescue calls	60,429	+30%	n/a	64,900	68,187
Ambulance calls	77,852	+17%	n/a	50,000	52,500
Average dispatch handling time for emergency and priority 1 calls (min./sec.)	1:19	-22%	1:20	1:19	1:19
Average 9-1-1 answering time (seconds)	4.6	+0.0%	4.6	4.6	4.6
Communication work orders	2,764	-16%	n/a	2,372	2,500
Communication work orders completed the same day	1,741	n/a	n/a	1,750	1,840

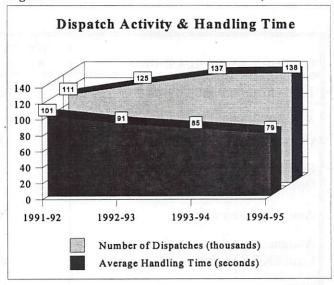
1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
B ADDIE OF TO MENT	E SEPTION NO		
			\$5,435,615
1,122,208	853,188	1,187,845	971,729
\$2,898,013	\$5,020,123	\$3,686,767	\$6,407,344
\$1,967,067	\$2,387,650	\$2,325,038	\$2,551,481
790,264	1,959,270	863,526	1,361,433
140,682	673,203	498,203	2,494,430
\$2,898,013	\$5,020,123	\$3,686,767	\$6,407,344
46.00	40.00	10.00	50.00
	\$1,775,805 1,122,208 \$2,898,013 \$1,967,067 790,264 140,682	\$1,775,805 \$4,166,935 1,122,208 853,188 \$2,898,013 \$5,020,123 \$1,967,067 \$2,387,650 790,264 1,959,270 140,682 673,203 \$2,898,013 \$5,020,123	Actual Budget Estimated \$1,775,805 \$4,166,935 \$2,498,922 1,122,208 853,188 1,187,845 \$2,898,013 \$5,020,123 \$3,686,767 \$1,967,067 \$2,387,650 \$2,325,038 790,264 1,959,270 863,526 140,682 673,203 498,203 \$2,898,013 \$5,020,123 \$3,686,767

Move to New Alarm Office: The construction of the new Alarm Office will be completed during FY 1996-97. The relocation of the 9-1-1 emergency dispatch center is unique and complicated due to the need to remain completely operational during the change. This will require duplication of equipment and replacement of old technology. Partial funding (\$1 million) was budgeted in FY 1995-96 to prepare for the changeover, and an additional \$700,000 is budgeted in FY 1996-97 to complete the move. The new facility will not only incorporate 9-1-1, but Emergency Management functions as well as Public Safety Administration. The combined location should provide the County with enough space for necessary expansion for the next ten years.

Dispatch Functions Becoming More Efficient:

The Department has improved its dispatch handling time over the past few years from 1 minute 41 seconds to 1 minute 19 seconds. This is especially noteworthy as staffing has remained constant during this period while the workload has increased 24% (see **Figure 6**).

Figure 6



Definition of Program and Services

The Training & Safety Division provides training, education and safety programs to all Fire-Rescue personnel, as well as other agencies, in order to support and enhance the delivery of emergency services. Primary services include:

- provide training and evaluation in areas including emergency medical services and firefighting;
- conduct training in specialized areas such as hazardous materials, rope rescue, dive rescue, and Trauma Hawk;
- create video production and broadcasting in support of training programs and public education;
- ♦ administer infection/hazardous materials exposure control programs; and
- coordinate employee health and safety programs.

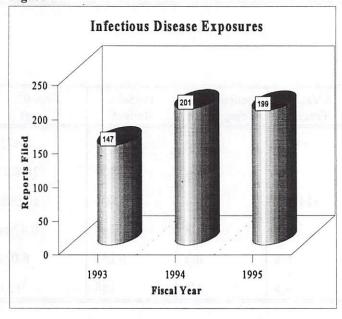
- 1. Increase total in-service training hours by 5% (to 95 hours per year for each Operations' employee).
- 2. Reduce biohazard exposures by 4% (to an average of .25 per year for Operations' employees).
- 3. Provide Automatic External Defibrillator training to 100% of EMT's.
- 4. Provide 12-Lead EKG recognition training to 100% of assigned Paramedics.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Total Operations employees	660	n/a	n/a	672	672
Average number of training hours per Operations' employee	94	n/a	n/a	90	95
Reported biohazard exposures per Operations' employee	.16	n/a	n/a	.26	.25
Assigned paramedics	225	n/a	n/a	250	256
Assigned paramedics trained on 12- Lead EKG recognition	n/a	n/a	n/a	63 (25%)	256 (100%)
EMTs	360	n/a	n/a	398	392
EMTs trained on Automatic, External Defibrillator	n/a	n/a	n/a	100 (25%)	392 (100%)

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Ad Valorem Taxes	\$202.262	\$0.00 245	£750.164	#1 124 C10
Other	\$392,363 249,380	\$966,245 (966)	\$759,164 339,385	\$1,124,610 (42,447)
TOTAL	\$641,743	\$965,279	\$1,098,549	\$1,082,163
APPROPRIATIONS		mitting byear.	Come of the comme	rtisija: F
Personal Services	\$308,900	\$405,903	\$428,948	\$445,653
Operating Expenses	259,192	376,821	407,455	417,944
Capital Outlay	73,651	182,555	262,146	218,566
TOTAL	\$641,743	\$965,279	\$1,098,549	\$1,082,163
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00

Biohazard Exposures: A significant increase in reported biohazard exposures from FY 1994-95 (.16 per employee) to a projected FY 1995-96 total of .25 per employee can be attributed to two factors; education programs that have increased employee awareness of the need to report all biohazard exposures; and a less restrictive definition of what constitutes a significant exposure (see **Figure 7**).

Figure 7



12-Lead EKG's: 12-Lead EKG recognition is the newest technology in pre-hospital care for Cardiac patients. It has become a nationally accepted standard of care. When used to verify that a patient is suffering a heart attack, 12-Lead EKG's permit more rapid administration of drugs, which can reduce damage to the heart and help save lives. By the end of FY 1996-97, the Training Division will have trained 100% of the Department's assigned paramedics to use this equipment. The achievement of this objective is contingent upon the receipt of a \$500,000 state grant.

Definition of Program and Services

The Fire-Rescue Vehicle and Building Maintenance Sections ensure that all vehicles, apparatus and facilities remain in top operational condition. Primary services include:

- repair apparatus as breakdowns occur;
- provide routine preventative maintenance on all emergency vehicles;
- maintain and repair all Fire-Rescue stations;
- maintain all vendor contracts and ensure work is completed in a timely and cost efficient manner; and
- coordinate with other county departments for the renovation and construction of Fire-Rescue projects.

- 1. Increase Fleet Maintenance work orders by 3% while maintaining the current schedule.
- 2. Decrease down time of apparatus by 2%.
- 3. Replace 3 fuel tanks as part of the Underground Fuel Tank Removal Program.
- 4. Reduce payment to vendors for the cost of maintaining stations by 20%.
- 5. Reduce the percent of first line vehicles not operational from 9% to 8%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Building maintenance work orders	1,150	+43%	n/a	1,350	1,475
Payments to vendors	\$32,402	n/a	n/a	\$37,300	\$29,800
Fleet maintenance work orders	8,416	+14% *	n/a	9,804	10,098
Average down time	31 hrs	n/a	n/a	31 hrs	30.4 hrs
1st line vehicles not operational	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0%	8.0%
Preventative maintenance work orders	205	n/a	n/a	158	151

^{*} Represent a 4 year trend

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Ad Valorem Taxes Other TOTAL	\$1,172,357	\$2,838,348	\$1,981,779	\$2,811,525
	810,483	30,170	984,214	243,450
	\$1,982,840	\$2,868,518	\$2,965,993	\$3,054,975
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$1,407,261	\$1,537,569	\$1,549,746	\$1,652,341
	428,121	699,051	692,649	697,308
	147,458	631,898	723,598	705,326
	\$1,982,840	\$2,868,518	\$2,965,993	\$3,054,975
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00

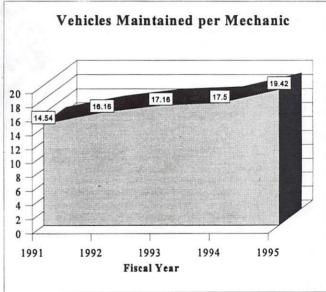
Savings Expected on A/C and Lawn Irrigation:

Fire-Rescue currently contracts for maintenance services with outside vendors. In the areas of lawn irrigation and air conditioning, it is anticipated that existing personnel will absorb some of these functions at a cost savings of \$7,500, annually.

Number of Vehicles Maintained Per Mechanic:

The number of vehicles maintained per mechanic has risen from 14.54 in 1991 to 19.42 in 1995 (see **Figure 8**). This increase has caused efforts to be redirected from preventive maintenance to major repairs.

Figure 8





What he are not made and

Housing & Community Development

Commission on Affordable Housing

Community Development Block Grant

Emergency Shelter Grant

Home Investment Partnership

Mousing & Commonto

Companies of Assertable

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Mission

To revitalize deteriorating urban and rural communities through the provision of decent housing and a suitable living environment for those persons of very low, low, and moderate income, and promote economic development.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) through its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESGP), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and Commission on Affordable Housing (CAH) serves twenty-five municipalities and the unincorporated area of Palm Beach County. Services provided include housing rehabilitation, replacement housing, demolition of

substandard units, development of affordable housing units, provision of emergency and transitional housing for persons with special needs and infrastructure improvements in HCD target areas. Additional services include the construction of service centers and the funding of activities for senior citizens, the homeless, the mentally and physically disabled, and youth.

Trends and Issues

Changing Economy: Increasing demand for homeless services, population growth, a stagnant economy, and increases in housing and land costs have affected the County's affordable housing for its citizens. Additionally, federal funding declined as the CDBG and HOME Programs were frozen and programs such as Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) and Rental Rehabilitation were eliminated. In response, HCD will target the use of HCD funds in a manner that seeks maximum investment from other sources which will extend the availability of scarce resources. This will enable funds to be utilized more effectively in service to the community.

Equitable Distribution Of Resources: Staff continues to fine tune a system for the distribution of funds which is equitable among cities with interlocal participation agreements while it addresses the most important needs of the very low, low, and moderate income population in the unincorporated areas of the County. Very low, low and moderate income is defined as persons not

exceeding 80% of the area median income. Staff also continues to monitor the geographic dispersion of subsidized housing units throughout the County.

Studies Reveal Increased Needs: In order to refined its service delivery, HCD has funded studies which revealed the need for housing programs. The Pocket of Poverty study analyzed census data to produce a better estimate of the number of persons residing in the County that are very low, low, and moderate income. The best available projection from census data before the study was 207,178 while the study disclosed 275,091 as very low, low, and moderate income, thus increasing HCD's potential target population. The Affordable Housing Study revealed that by the year 1999, 3,983 additional affordable rental units and 8,899 additional affordable owner occupied units would need to be developed to meet the County's growing affordable housing need. The findings of these studies led to the conclusion that the problems addressed through HCD are larger in scope than previously believed.

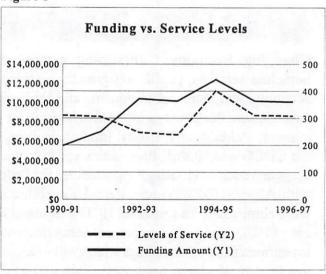
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	planent extende	en en en en		THE THE REAL PROPERTY.
Grants	\$7,956,013	\$24,625,232	\$12,998,527	\$28,082,322
Other	6,367,856	3,966,328	4,118,508	7,213,007
Interfund Transfers	1,232,497	1,002,636	1,072,636	504,000
TOTAL	\$15,556,366	\$29,594,196	\$18,189,671	\$35,799,329
APPROPRIATIONS		recognition is		
Personal Services	\$1,346,495	\$1,571,865	\$1,521,329	\$1,732,943
Operating Expenses	6,875,471	23,358,596	9,146,699	18,641,993
Capital Outlay	131,286	191,200	121,000	148,500
Non-Operating	1,835,125	4,472,535	1,137,636	15,275,893
TOTAL	\$10,188,377	\$29,594,196	\$11,926,664	\$35,799,329
STAFFING				
Positions	31	. 35	35	. 37
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	31.00	35.00	35.00	37.00

Rate of Expenditure: Another budgetary issue to be closely monitored involves expenditure levels. HUD has the ability to withhold future grant funds when current funds are not expended on a timely basis. Therefore staff has given priority to projects which are able to start quickly and utilize funding in a timely manner. Figure 1 illustrates HCD's goal to improve the ratio of service delivery to funding levels. As this chart indicates, the rate of increase in units of service since FY 1992-93 has accelerated and is currently more evenly correlated to the rate of increase in funding levels.

Uncertain Federal/State Funding: Changing attitudes regarding federal funding introduced uncertainties into the budget year. For planning purposes, HCD anticipated receiving CDBG funds for Fiscal Year 1997 at the same level as Fiscal Year 1996, with a possible 10 to 25% reduction.

The Rental Rehabilitation Program expired and new funding for this program will no longer be available, thus reducing HCD's overall funding for Fiscal Year 1996-97. Any remaining unexpended funds for this program will be transferred to the HOME program and, after these funds are expended, all rental

Figure 1

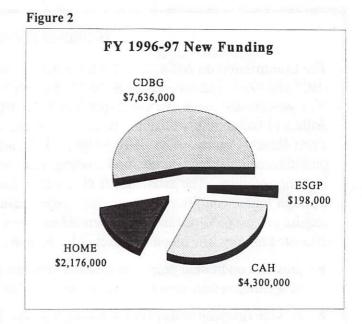


rehabilitation projects will be funded from a single revenue source, thus increasing the level of competition for HOME funds.

The delivery of revenues for the CAH is difficult to estimate because the State issues a projected entitlement for the year, but the actual provision of funds is provided on a quarterly basis from the revenues collected through the issuance of documentary stamps.

Distribution of Funds: Figure 2 depicts the proportionate amount of funds awarded from the various funding sources administered by HCD in FY 1996-97.

Consolidated Plan Brings Changes: In January 1995, HUD published regulations requiring HCD, as a participating jurisdiction, to prepare a Consolidated Plan which addresses CDBG, HOME, and ESGP. The changes set in motion by the consolidated planning process, as well as revisions to the HOME Program and the ESGP, have necessitated changes in the staffing patterns of the Department. Some of the changes involve the consolidation of the planning and application process with the creation of new documents, the use of sophisticated computer software, and a new reporting system. In addition, over the last two years, the number of projects requesting funding has



increased due to more public awareness and involvement.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Approved Supplemental Items: Supplemental funding included in the Department's FY 1996-97 budget:

- One Planner I position in response to the expansion of the Affordable Housing program. Fiscal Impact: \$38,418.
- One Rehabilitation Compliance Inspector position in response to increased workload demand of the CDBG housing rehabilitation program. Fiscal Impact: \$37,384.

The Commission on Affordable Housing (CAH) was established by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) in 1990 to administer the Robert E. Pinchuck Memorial Affordable Housing Trust Fund (HTF). The HTF was created to receive and disperse State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) and local general fund dollars to facilitate the rehabilitation, acquisition, and construction of single and multi-family housing in Palm Beach County. The SHIP program is a formula based state housing block grant program which provides participating counties and municipalities with the financial assistance to fund a range of affordable housing activities. The assistance from the HTF can be provided to housing developers or to homebuyers through loans, conditional grants, mortgage subsides or gap financing. The SHIP program regulations require at least 65% of funds be expended on home ownership activities and 30% of all units produced be allocated to very low income households. Primary services include:

- provide conditional grants for low and very low income homebuyers to pay impact fees associated with new construction, down payments, and closing costs or mortgage buydowns;
- provide financial assistance to low and very low homeowners to pay delinquent mortgage payments, late fees, attorney's fees, or refinancing charges associated with curing a residential foreclosure; and
- provide low interest loans to developers of affordable single and multi-family units to pay impact fees, engineering fees, and utility connection fees.

- 1. Assist developers of multi-family and single-family housing to maintain an additional 260 new affordable housing units.
- 2. Assist low and very low income homebuyers to acquire, rehabilitate, or construct 154 affordable single-family homes.
- 3. Act as a "clearing house" of affordable housing information for developers, lenders, non-profit agencies, and families/individuals by facilitating the publishing of 2,500 brochures for distribution.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Housing units			NEW TOTAL		
new multi-family developed	416	n/a	n/a	60	60
new single-family developed	40	n/a	n/a	200	200
single-family assistance	31	n/a	n/a	154	154
Brochures printed	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,500	2,500

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	in Maria - Lucero, de	indet the a	and the second of the	C E Call	
Grants	\$1,258,855	\$4,283,965	\$4,283,965	\$4,300,000	
Other	2,889,103	2,929,852	3,021,543	4,909,001	
TOTAL	\$4,147,958	\$7,213,817	\$7,305,508	\$9,209,001	
APPROPRIATIONS	The Time Linear		SURFERING TOTAL SEE	METAL SERVICE A	
Personal Services	\$131,834	\$174,557	\$172,590	\$217,198	
Operating Expenses	420,366	5,526,914	1,356,281	3,898,494	
Capital Outlay	5,388	-	-	15,000	
Non-Operating	1,734,116	1,512,346	1,067,636	5,078,309	
TOTAL	\$2,291,704	\$7,213,817	\$2,596,507	\$9,209,001	
STAFFING	vosavi v rajalo de			to the	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	

Uncertain State Funding Levels: The state legislature is considering revisiting the Sadowski Affordable Housing Act (funding vehicle of the SHIP Program) to determine whether monies now collected for housing development, could be better utilized within the state's prison system as well as for new highway construction. If the legislature chooses to divert Sadowski funding away from the state's housing needs, the County's future annual SHIP allocation would be reduced significantly.

Activities Funded: The distribution of SHIP funds is governed by the County's Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP). The activities budgeted for FY 1996-97 are illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 3 FY 1996-97 Funding by Activity Ownership Aid "A" \$525,000 Administration \$285,500 Ownership Aid "B" \$1,114,500 HOME Match \$450,000 Reserves \$400,000 Rental Development Home Development \$525,000 \$1,000,000

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program was first enacted into law in 1974. The CDBG program is the principal federal program that assists states, counties, cities, and towns in devising innovative approaches to improving the physical, economic, and social conditions in low-income areas. These funds are allocated on local entitlement basis to municipalities with inter-local participation agreements and to activities serving blighted areas within the unincorporated County and for public services which are available countywide. Primary services include:

- rehabilitation of substandard single-family owner-occupied housing units;
- replacement housing/new construction;
- demolishment of substandard structures;
- ♦ other public services through non-profit subrecipients/agencies, such as counseling, training, and transitional shelter; and
- ♦ coordination of capital improvements, such as street improvements, construction of parks and recreational facilities, and construction of community/activity centers.

- 1. Increase the number of completed rehabilitations by 20% per year from 50 units to 60 units.
- 2. Reduce the average time required to complete capital improvement projects from 24 months to 18 months.
- 3. Utilize the Pocket of Poverty Study and the six year redevelopment plan update to allocate and distribute funds to better serve the needs of low- and moderate-income persons, to serve an additional 5% above the current level.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Rehabilitations:					
Completed	53	n/a	n/a	50	60
Average months to complete	24	n/a	n/a	24	20
Population served	n/a	n/a	n/a	32,386	34,005
New units constructed	7	n/a	n/a	30	30
Capital improvements:	9				
Units completed	7	+285%	n/a	20	20
Average months to complete	24	n/a	n/a	24	18

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	ors, person to the second		- H 12 (1975)	tr-sand vet 1	
Grants	\$6,238,283	\$16,705,245	\$6,804,258	\$16,568,521	
Other	3,343,011	611,988	313,000	300,000	
Interfund Transfers	101,009		70,000	54,000	
TOTAL	\$9,682,303	\$17,317,233	\$7,187,258	\$16,922,521	
APPROPRIATIONS	heroc and the dates	e ad ame	14-MIT 11 3006		
Personal Services	\$1,089,907	\$1,258,597	\$1,216,144	\$1,372,900	
Operating Expenses	5,198,558	13,909,883	5,780,114	9,166,102	
Capital Outlay	125,898	191,200	121,000	133,500	
Non-Operating	101,009	1,957,553	70,000	5,943,578	
TOTAL	\$6,515,372	\$17,317,233	\$7,187,258	\$16,616,080	
STAFFING	2	rdarSd.	radi = shinit pi	office of	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	24.25	· 27.25	27.25	28.25	

Studies Reveal Customer Needs: According to the Affordable Housing Study and the Pocket of Poverty Study, the local target population to be served by CDBG funds is larger than previously believed. Funded activities will be maximized to serve a larger number of residents than in previous years.

Focused Funding: The primary objective of CDBG's local program is "comprehensive redevelopment," focusing resources on the most blighted neighborhoods of the County, thereby making the greatest impact on behalf of residents of low-and moderate incomes.

Activities Funded: Figure 4 illustrates the proportion of funding to be applied to various activities receiving CDBG funds for FY 1996-97.

Housing \$2,600,000

Public Service \$241,000

To provide the state of t

The Stuart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 created, among other programs, the Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESGP). This program makes grants available directly to Palm Beach County as an eligible entitlement community in an effort to improve the quality of existing emergency shelters for the homeless, make available additional emergency shelters, and help meet the cost of operating such shelters and of providing certain essential social services to the homeless population. The County extends the financial assistance to non-profit agencies that operate both temporary shelters and/or transitional housing. Primary services include:

- emergency payments to prevent home foreclosures;
- subsides to pay for emergency rent, mortgages, utilities, and legal costs;
- independent living assistance through education, training, or counseling; and
- operational funding for homeless shelters.

- 1. Build capacity among non-profit agencies which provide services to the homeless by identifying and attempting to fund one new service provider agency.
- 2. Improve the quality of existing emergency shelters and levels of service for the homeless by increasing agency capacity by 10% per year.

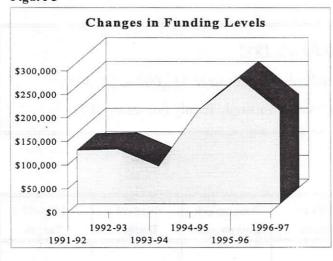
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Non-profit service providers	10	n/a	n/a	7	8
Homeless service units	13,641	n/a	n/a	10,960	12,056

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	21.10.050	415 h	um Promoseril	BZOI- au	
Grants	\$148,872	\$306,441	\$200,000	\$375,569	
TOTAL	\$148,872	\$306,441	\$200,000	\$375,569	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Operating Expenses	\$138,310	\$306,441	\$200,000	\$682,010	
TOTAL	\$138,310	\$306,441	\$200,000	\$682,010	
STAFFING	Maria and Solder and	of the section with	The state of the same	up dispetall	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	.75	.75	.75	.75	

Uncertain Federal Funding Levels: It is anticipated that, in the future, homeless service units as a key performance indicator will decline. Forecasts of persons to be served are based on the federal funding provided. Figure 5 illustrates how the funding level has fluctuated making it difficult for recipient agencies to plan their activities.

Expenditure Limitations: HCD, as the grantee,

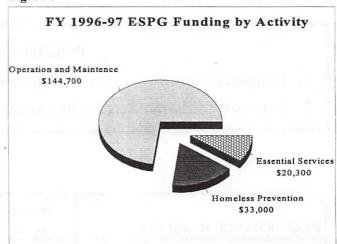
Figure 5



must have all awarded grant funds obligated within 180 days and must expend all of the grant funding within twenty-four months of the date of the grant award by HUD.

Activities Funded: Three major categories of activities are eligible under the ESG Program. Figure 6 illustrates the distribution of FY 1996-97 funding to each category.

Figure 6



The HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) was created by the 1990 Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act to allocate funds to eligible jurisdictions to strengthen public/private partnerships to provide affordable housing for low and very low income persons. Low-income is defined as persons living below 80% of the median income level and very low income is living below 50% of the median income level. HOME can be utilized to carry out multi-year housing strategies through acquisition, rehabilitation, new housing construction, and tenant-based rental assistance. Assistance can be provided through loans, advances, equity investment, interest subsidies and gap financing. HOME regulations also mandate that 15% of funds be set aside for a special type of community based non-profit organization called a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO's). Primary services administered include:

- ♦ acquire and rehabilitate single family homes conveying ownership to low and very low income homebuyers eligible for a sufficient level of first mortgage financing;
- make rental rehabilitation loans to owners/investors of existing rental units to upgrade the living conditions of low and very low income households;
- provide financial assistance in the form of low interest loans and/or grants to both for profit and non-profit investors, owners, and developers to subsidize multi-family rental housing units; and
- provide financial assistance in the form of second mortgage subsidies to assist low and very low income first time homebuyers eligible for a sufficient level of first mortgage financing to acquire vacant properties and construct new housing units.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Increase leveraging by lowering the typical level of subsidy per unit from \$15,000 to \$12,000.
- 2. Increase the number of very low income homebuyers placed in single family homes by 10%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Very low income homebuyers placed in single family homes	n/a	· n/a	n/a	40	44
Units rehabilitated	32	+323%*	n/a	97	97
New units constructed	21	+185%*	n/a	39	39

*This trend is for three years. Funding for this program was first received in FY 1992-93.

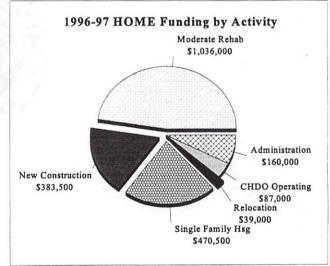
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED					
Grants	\$310,003	\$3,329,581	\$1,710,304	\$6,838,232	
Other	135,742	424,488	783,965	2,004,006	
Interfund Transfers	1,131,488	1,002,636	1,002,636	450,000	
TOTAL	\$1,577,233	\$4,756,705	\$3,496,905	\$9,292,238	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$124,754	\$138,711	\$132,595	\$142,845	
Operating Expenses	1,118,237	3,615,358	1,810,304	4,895,387	
Non-Operating	-	1,002,636		4,254,006	
TOTAL	\$1,242,991	\$4,756,705	\$1,942,899	\$9,292,238	
STAFFING			Page 18 St. Jan.		
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	

Uncertain Federal Funding Levels: Funding for this program is expected to decline in the future due to reductions in federal programs. Therefore, the funds provided will limit the number of units produced.

Expenditure Limitations: HCD has 24 months to obligate funds, however expenditures must be made within five fiscal years. Obligated funds are carried forward each year until the grant allocation is fully expended.

Activities Funded: Figure 7 illustrates the distribution of funds according to the HOME program descriptions for FY 1996-97.

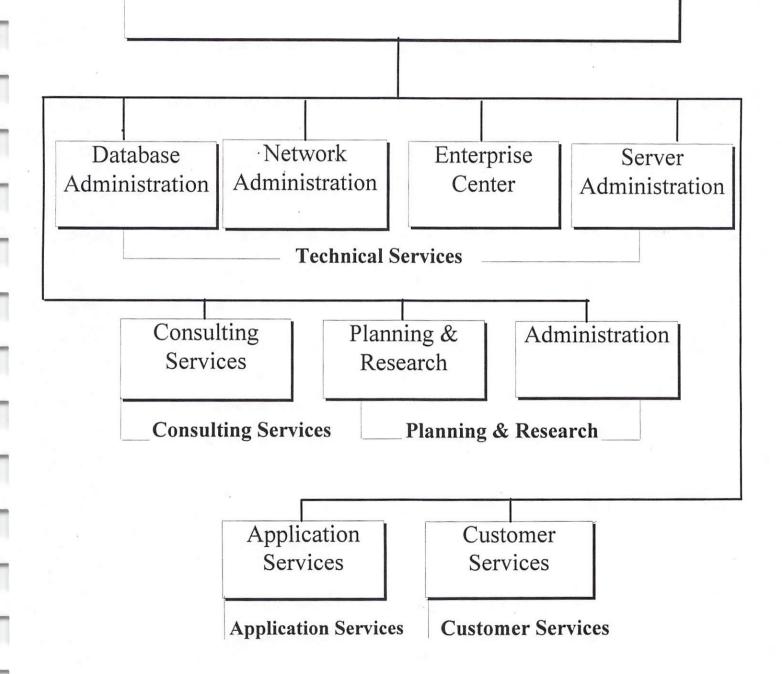
Figure 7





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Information Systems Services



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Mission

To achieve and provide total quality performance in meeting the information technology requirements of internal and external customers.

Summary of Services/Facilities

Information Systems Services (ISS) serves the customer information resource needs and expectations of a government community with the following support services:

- provide interactive client communication practices, policies and procedures;
- administer application design, development and support practices, processes and procedures;

- provide and maintain advanced communication network design, functionality and performance;
- provide superior management of internal and external client projects, problems and Information Technology services; and
- offer and promote comprehensive education, training, management and support for end user requirements.

Trends and Issues

Rapid Technology Advancement: The field of computer science is the fastest growing advanced technology field in the world today. New development tools, hardware, and software are coming to market at a phenomenal speed. ISS customers are aware of the new technologies and expect ISS to provide the level of support and tools to meet their business computer needs. The customers expect ISS to close the computer gap between the private and public sectors by aligning ISS strategy with their business strategy in a proactive, value-added way, and by helping them determine which of the many products available today will be flexible and upgradable enough to meet future needs.

New technologies include system reengineering, data warehousing, decisions between network operating systems software products, virtual enterprise networks, a host of computers with 32 or 64-Bit Chips, CD-ROM, gigabyte hard drives with multimedia and wireless capabilities. The parallel

processor versus client-server debate with multiple tiers of selectable servers will guide the technical direction of databases, object oriented and programming languages in systems of the future.

The latest and hottest trend in the industry is the Internet and World Wide Web, with requirements to connect the desktop to the information super highway

Customers' Requirements for Information: Additional capacity will be needed for expanding Electronic Mail (E-Mail), software distribution and payroll timekeeping servers. Additional capacity will also be needed for expanding processing of the CJIS and CIVIS projects.

Database Support: The requirement for Database Administration (DBA) support is growing at a 50% annual rate. Difficulty in staffing DBA with qualified personnel may cause the continued use for external consulting services.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Per Mais in 118 p	and the series	barrate sacrina	118 S. UT
User Fees/Charges	\$13,712,651	\$15,892,817	\$14,413,126	\$16,415,786
Other	392,623	50,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL	\$14,105,274	\$15,942,817	\$14,463,126	\$16,465,786
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$7,184,490	\$8,348,836	\$7,005,068	\$8,760,145
Operating Expenses	4,840,189	4,985,843	6,251,121	6,713,080
Capital Outlay	1,604,804	954,583	942,841	670,545
Debt Service	83,792	1,553,555	264,096	222,016
Non-Operating	-	100,000		100,000
TOTAL	\$13,713,275	\$15,942,817	\$14,463,126	\$16,465,786
STAFFING	Branch Commence	ine i mentes i i		- I ENGRERY
Positions	151	151	151	151
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	149.2	149.20	151.00	151.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Students trained	n/a	n/a	n/a	555	1,380
Developer billable hours	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,280	1,326
Production jobs completed as scheduled	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
Enterprise server: Computer resource utilization (hours) Online data storage (billion bytes) Tape processing/storage (millions)	4,473 674 108	+30% +50% +50%	n/a n/a n/a	4,473 674 108	4,800 800 130
Research requests completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	18

Enterprise Center: Growth in the Enterprise Center will stabilize and start to show a decline over time as the new Client-Server applications platform transforms the computer processing demands to a networked servers environment.

Major Project Initiatives: Work will continue on major automation projects currently in process. During the past several years, Palm Beach County has invested substantially in modernizing and upgrading its software applications and hardware capability. These projects are accounted for in the capital budget rather than ISS's operating budget. Active projects are listed below.

- Criminal Justice System (CJIS)
- Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Wide Area Network (WAN)
- Technology Transformation Plan

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Implementation of Solution Center: The development of the Solution Center has required ISS to reallocate staff, relocate the facility, and purchase new software to resolve and support the increased volume of customers' requests for help. Monthly problem reports and customer requests for assistance have doubled in the past 12 months.

Customer Training: With the widespread use of office automation tools such as GroupWise,

departmental requests for training have increased substantially. ISS is projecting this trend to continue for FY 1996-97.

Reorganization: ISS reorganized from a hierarchical organization to a matrix organization consisting of nine service areas. Due to this reorganization, budget appropriations are not comparable with prior years.

To develop and maintain applications using state-of-the-art technologies. The intent is to satisfy ISS customers by providing high quality, user friendly applications at competitive prices. These applications are designed to help customers perform their roles in the most efficient way possible. Primary services include:

- pursue seamless re-engineering of existing customer applications using appropriate technology;
- cost recovery of Application Services budget line item for staff;
- provide and monitor staff education as it relates to the ISS Transformation Plan; and
- maintain customers' existing enterprise level applications through the ISS Transformation Plan.

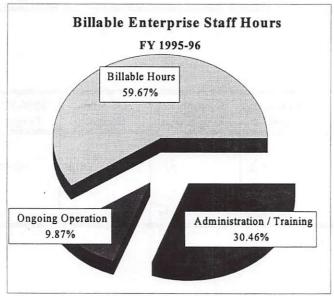
- 1. Complete 85% of assigned CSR's by their production required date.
- 2. Resolve 85% of problem reports within the time frame for their severity level.
- 3. Attain thirty billable hours per week, constituting 75% of each developer's available time.
- 4. Complete a minimum of 100 hours of training per developer.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% customer service requests (CSR) on time	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
% problem reports - on time	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
% of developer billable hours	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%
% of developer training/education hours	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.5%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget		
APPROPRIATIONS	e 2000 - 1 de la 1865 e	i december les	the beammer o	varener of
Personal Services	\$2,758,971	\$3,169,539	\$2,989,858	\$3,509,484
Operating Expenses	367,955	259,585	254,392	675,868
Capital Outlay	105,560	142,000	139,160	98,800
TOTAL	\$3,232,486	\$3,571,124	\$3,383,410	\$4,284,152
STAFFING				Leader +
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	48.00	48.00	59.00	59.00

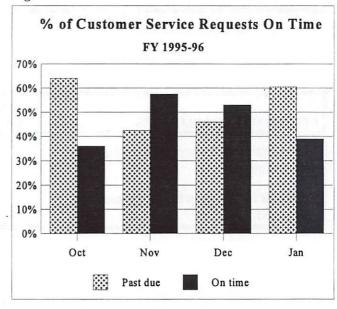
Billable Hours: The goal is to have each developer directly bill 75% of available work hours to the customer. This will allow planning of 5.5% of available work hours for training and education. See **Figure 1**.

Figure 1



CSR Success Rate: During FY 1997, ISS will attempt to more accurately forecast production dates to ISS customers by better project management. The objective is to increase to 85% the successful completion of CSR's by the agreed upon production date. See Figure 2.

Figure 2



To integrate human and technical resources to implement business solutions by providing fiscal planning, system planning and analysis, project design and management. As the preferred provider of information technology products and services, ISS is committed to satisfying customers' business needs. Primary services include:

- ♦ provide proactive customer communications to improve customer service/satisfaction;
- provide technical direction consistent with the Transformation Plan;
- ♦ assist customers in Service Level Agreements preparation; and

- 1. Prepare and distribute Monthly Customer Status Report by the 5th working day every month.
- 2. Conduct customer information exchange meetings bi-monthly.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% of monthly status reports distributed by 5th working day	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Customer information exchange meetings conducted	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS	19 50 20 E. F.	S-JOHNSOESTONE	FREE DEBLE SINE	Market T
Personal Services		\$407,391	\$131,500	\$463,749
Operating Expenses	\$11,583	25,891	25,373	66,864
Capital Outlay	16,772			6,300
TOTAL	\$28,355	\$433,282	\$156,873	\$536,913
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	11.00	11.00	8.00	8.00

To provide value added information technology support to enhance the efficiency of ISS and Palm Beach County's business operations. Focus is directed to the customers' needs in a shared partnership role in providing timely and cost effective end-user information solutions. Primary services include:

- provide a primary point of customer contact for Palm Beach County network users;
- resolve all customer problem/events in a timely and responsive manner;
- ♦ provide training classes for customers on Palm Beach County's standard software programs; and
- develop other specialized services to meet the customer's business driven needs.

- 1. Establish a full service Support Center as a primary contact with customers.
- 2. Determine benchmark statistics to establish customer support parameters.
- 3. Communicate training class schedules to customers through the Monthly ISS Report.
- 4. Identify and train additional staff to provide training classes to meet the customer's CSR requested date.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95	5 Year	Benchmark	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Trend	Comparison	Budget	Target
Employees trained on software	986	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,380

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS	No Transferranti	y Phanna S	of days doub	nitte of the
Personal Services	\$1,028,502	\$574,454	\$447,732	\$473,140
Operating Expenses	317,680	97,051	87,760	108,090
Capital Outlay	95,209		per diagram and h	101,865
TOTAL	\$1,441,391	\$671,505	\$535,492	\$683,095
STAFFING	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		- American India	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	12.00	12.00	9.00	9.00

Implementation of Solution Center: Reallocation of staff, defining the role of personnel, relocating the facility, and purchasing and installing new software to support customer call tracking and problem resolution will result in an expanded set of customer support measurements in addition to problem calls logged. From January 1995 through January 1996, the monthly problem calls which were logged/closed doubled to over 600. See Figure 3.

Allocation of Resources: Customer Services will support all training requests by the dates requested and agreed upon with our customers by using available resources. This will facilitate the ability to train a greater number of individuals. Figure 4 shows an increased trend of individuals trained from 356 in 1993 to 986 in 1995.

Figure 3

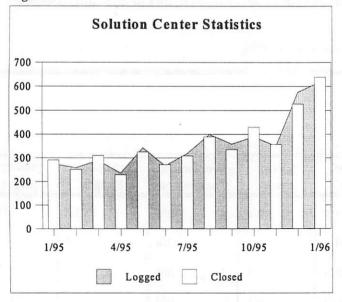
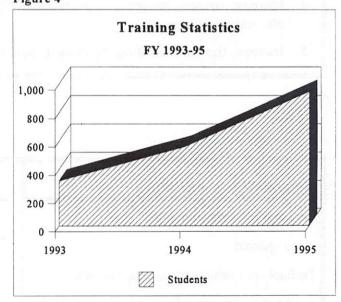


Figure 4



To plan, research, evaluate, and support the implementation of new information systems for departments and constitutional offices. The Planning and Research Services area formulates long term as well as short term plans which provide vision and guidance for ISS and its customers. Administration Services provides internal ISS services such as procurement, accounts payable & receivable, agenda item preparation, human resources and budgeting. Primary services include:

- ♦ research and document technical issues for ISS Management and ISS Board Agencies;
- assist with the development of plans and technical strategies for transitioning to a Client/Server environment; and
- assist ISS staff in the evaluation and selection of technology solutions.

- 1. Increase the number of research requests completed by 50%.
- 2. Update strategic planning documents (Enterprise ISP, Technical Architecture).
- 3. Increase the number of technology evaluation projects from six to seven.
- 4. Increase sources for research services to ISS through cooperative agreements or the utilization of alternative sources.
- 5. Increase the number of agencies using research services by 50%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Research requests completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	18
Plans updated	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1
Technology evaluation projects completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	7
Agencies using research services	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Al La me Baki est	wit Calle	e 2 ar destament	Astronos
User Fees/Charges	\$13,712,651	\$15,892,817	\$14,413,126	\$16,415,786
Other	392,623	50,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL	\$14,105,274	\$15,942,817	\$14,463,126	\$16,465,786
APPROPRIATIONS	s and the single in	b Meno december	ANTESTORE DEL 10	singat water t
Personal Services	\$118,766	\$1,159,731	\$819,949	\$1,171,410
Operating Expenses	663,053	1,242,490	2,595,290	2,097,362
Capital Outlay	126,781	193,678	197,154	-
Debt Service	-	1,483,555	195,496	
Non-Operating	-	100,000	-	100,000
TOTAL	\$908,600	\$4,179,454	\$3,807,889	\$3,368,772
STAFFING		4444		
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	18.00	18.00	21.00	21.00

Staffing for Planning and Research Services: Staffing for the PR program has been temporary. Until permanent employees are hired, it will be difficult to achieve maximum productivity or develop adequate performance measures. In the interim, students from FAU are being used to supplement the Planning & Research staff.

Updating of Information Systems Plan (ISP): There have been changes over the course of the past year which will require updates to the enterprise ISP. The information acquired will benefit the business customers in planning their technology acquistions, ISS in planning for technical resources to service customers' needs, and the Agency

Consultants in understanding the requirements for service level agreements.

Research Service Providers: ISS currently has access to two providers of research services, each providing a unique level of competency to assist with technology decisions. Other County agencies have expressed interest in using these services and sharing the cost. Certain economies of scale would be achieved by pursuing this alternative. In addition, the Internet provides another avenue of acquiring research information. If the quality of the information is sufficient, it could supplement some of the services currently purchased from other service providers.

Network Administration Services (NAS) provides local and wide area data communications and desktop support to departments and agencies under the Board of County Commissioners as well as various Constitutional Officers. Server Administration Services (SAS) provides the framework of a reliable and scalable enterprise of networked servers. Database Administration Services (DAS) provides the development and production environments with stable, efficient and recoverable database platforms. Enterprise Center Services (ECS) provides dynamic and progressive production processing and printing.

- 1. Implement Phase III of the Wide Area Network Enterprise Capital Improvement Program (NAS).
- 2. Provide for an estimated 50% increase in disk storage, processing hours and tape processing on the enterprise servers (SAS).
- 3. Provide database support to attain a 95% up-time availability (DAS).
- 4. Complete 90% of all production jobs as scheduled (ECS).

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% customer service requests completed on time	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
Computer resource utilization (hours)	4,473	+30%	n/a	4,473	5,815
On-line data storage (billion bytes)	674	+50%	n/a	674	1,011
Tape processing/storage (billion I/O).	108	+50%	n/a	108	162
% database availability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
% jobs completed as scheduled	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS				7 7 7 7
Personal Services	\$3,278,251	\$3,037,721	\$2,616,029	\$3,142,362
Operating Expenses	3,479,918	3,360,826	3,288,306	3,764,896
Capital Outlay	1,260,482	618,905	606,527	463,580
Debt Service	83,792	70,000	68,600	222,016
TOTAL	\$8,102,443	\$7,087,452	\$6,579,462	\$7,592,854
STAFFING			100 140	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	60.20	60.20	54.00	54.00

Production Workload: The goal of the Enterprise Center is to accurately process work requested by customers. To help accomplish this goal, ISS has identified the amount of work processed by the enterprise parallel servers and associated it to the amount of problems reported on those servers. See Figure 5.

Demand for Database Administration Services: Countywide requirements for database support are currently at a 75% increase from the prior years. See **Figure 6**.

Figure 5

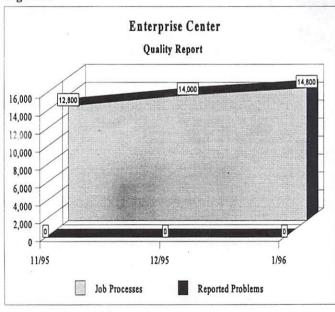
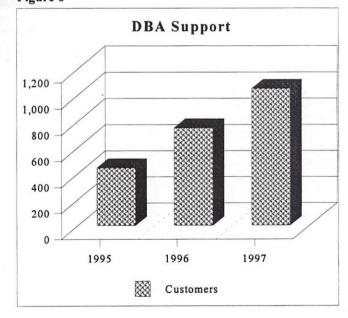


Figure 6





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Metropolitan Planning Organization

Transportation Disadvantaged

Transportation Planning

Transportation Disadvantaged

Transportation Planning

Metropolitan Panulag

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Transposition T Disud-congern

Footspiecia dan Phatasar

Mission

To perform continuous comprehensive and coordinated transportation planning required under federal, state, and local regulations.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is responsible for both long (twenty years) and short (five years) range comprehensive transportation planning. The areas monitored by the MPO have expanded beyond socio-economic data, transit statistics and roadway improvements and now include pavement management, safety and

beautification. As a large urban area with a population exceeding 200,000, the MPO serves as a TMA (Transportation Management Area) with the attendant responsibilities and requirements. The MPO also serves as the designated Community Transportation Coordinator for the provision of services to the transportation disadvantaged.

Trends and Issues

Significant Changes in the Transportation Planning Process: With the passage of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA), the MPO has taken on an expanded role in the transportation and comprehensive planning activities in Palm Beach County.

Impact of Future Population Growth: In past years, Palm Beach County has experienced a rapid

rate of growth. With this growth has come attendant transportation system problems. Traffic volumes have continued to increase approximately four percent annually in recent years. The existing backlog of congested roadways must be addressed as well as short term and long range projected transportation. A multi-model system must be part of a strategic plan to meet the demands of population growth.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Medicaid Transportation Responsibility: The Department assumed responsibility for providing transportation to indigent medicaid patients during 1995. A state grant for \$1 million will fund the program in FY 1996-97

Other Changes in Grant Funding Levels: An additional \$130,000 is budgeted for a Highway

Planning Research Grant provided by the State of Florida. This one year grant will pay for a hurricane evaluation study. Federal Transit Administration funds totaling \$300,000 were received as a one time grant in FY 1996 and are not included in the FY 1997 budget. This grant was awarded to pay a portion of the development cost for the new Geographic Information System (GIS).

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Mary Superior		i zan Yajisi Ta	
Grants	\$903,072	\$2,671,823	\$2,586,389	\$3,404,169
User Fees/Charges	286	-	-	
Interfund Transfers	249,761	224,943	310,377	305,127
TOTAL	\$1,153,119	\$2,896,766	\$2,896,766	\$3,709,296
APPROPRIATIONS		Cortain and a second		
Personal Services	\$471,917	\$564,637	\$564,637	\$632,633
Operating Expenses	678,380	2,023,529	1,702,529	3,030,663
Capital Outlay	65,651	8,600	8,600	10,000
Non-Operating	262,500	300,000	621,000	36,000
TOTAL	\$1,478,448	\$2,896,766	\$2,896,766	\$3,709,296
STAFFING				
Positions	10	. 10	10	10
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Board requested special studies completed.	2	n/a	n/a	2	2
New studies and updates to existing plans completed as scheduled.	3	n/a	n/a	3	2
Compliance documents completed as required under Federal and State yearly reporting requirements.	4	n/a	n/a	3	3

To develop, implement, coordinate, and monitor a transportation service program and plan for Palm Beach County's disadvantaged population. The client base is composed primarily of those persons who, because of physical or mental disability, income status, age, handicap, high risk or at-risk children, are unable to transport themselves or purchase transportation. Services entail the transportation of disadvantaged persons to health care, employment, education, shopping, social activities, and other life sustaining activities.

- 1. Implement a new computerized scheduling program that will result in more efficient scheduling and expanded pickup.
- 2. Encourage the use of multiple occupancy vehicles through education of operations and the implementation of the computerized scheduling program.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Percent of program operators monitored twice per year	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Percent invoicing process completed within appropriate time frame	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Percent annual documents and agreements submitted to regulatory agency within stipulated time frame	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Grants Interfund Transfers	\$588,503 65,442	\$935,963 99,795	\$935,963 99,795	\$1,968,456 103,403
TOTAL	\$653,945	\$1,035,758	\$1,035,758	\$2,071,859
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Non-Operating TOTAL	\$288,489 34,898 - \$323,387	\$18,956 1,016,802 - - \$1,035,758	\$18,956 695,802 - 321,000 \$1,035,758	\$18,915 2,016,944 - 36,000 \$2,071,859
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	3 3.00	3 3.00	3 3.00	3 3.00

Grant Funding for Medicaid Transportation: In FY 1996-97, \$1 million in state grant funding will be received to provide transportation for Medicaid recipients. Responsibility was assumed for administering this program in 1996 in accordance

with Florida Statute 427. The statute directs the Community Transportation Coordinator of Palm Beach County (MPO), to integrate all transportation disadvantage programs.

Transportation Planning consists of three components or processes: long range planning; short range planning; and comprehensive planning coordination. The long range planning process (2015 Plan) addresses transportation needs for at least 20 years. The short range planning process addresses existing and interim transportation needs for a five-year period. Comprehensive Planning involves the coordination, maintenance and implementation of local comprehensive plans, regional policy plans and state growth management planning.

- Develop, implement, and maintain a multi modal transportation system plan that continues to meet all requirements and guidelines consistent with both local, regional, and statewide comprehensive plans and federal regulations and programs.
- 2. Develop and maintain a short range planning process to include plan updates to existing management and transportation systems, special studies and growth management.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Common computer maps produced	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	52
Percent of Transportation System inventoried and mapped	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Percent of planning work completed- interim plan update	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Percent of 2015 plan reviewed within time frame (06/30/97)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Percent of studies made pursuant to valid requests	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	of escuring the little of the	an turtura	to granus of	NEW SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND AD
Grants	\$314,569	\$1,735,860	\$1,650,426	\$1,435,713
User Fees/Charges	286	BUTTO THE STATE OF	an all while	Steel Blue
Other	Mana Stone Jalans	By and providing of the	el animikala e	na kilimati 🚽
Interfund Transfers	184,319	125,148	210,582	201,724
TOTAL	\$499,174	\$1,861,008	\$1,861,008	\$1,637,437
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$471,917	\$545,681	\$545,681	\$613,718
Operating Expenses	389,891	1,006,727	1,006,727	1,013,719
Capital Outlay	30,753	8,600	8,600	10,000
Non-Operating	262,500	300,000	300,000	_
TOTAL	\$1,155,061	\$1,861,008	\$1,861,008	\$1,637,437
STAFFING				
Positions	7	7	7	7
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Planning Tasks for FY 1997: In FY 1996-97, two significant planning tasks will be undertaken. The first task involves the validation of a computer travel model. The model will be used to develop Countywide transportation plans for the future.

The second planning task, the "Transit Development Plan," will establish an operational review of all factors impacting the expansion of Palm Tran's fixed route bus system.

Palm Tran

Operations

-Maintenance

Dial-a-Ride

-Marketing

-Capital Expansion

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Mission

To provide the riding public of Palm Beach County with safe, convenient, and affordable mass transportation.

Summary of Services/Facilities

In FY 1994-95, Palm Tran provided two types of transportation. Fixed route, Countywide service was provided six days per week on eighteen routes plus Tri-Rail feeder routes, using fifty-six buses. Beginning December 1995, through August 1996, new routes were added. The expanded service provides a 155% increase in service: seven days per week, thirty-two routes, and 143 buses.

SpecTran, a second type of transport, provides doorto-door paratransit services to Americans with Disability Act (ADA) eligible riders and Transportation Disadvantaged riders under the state TD program.

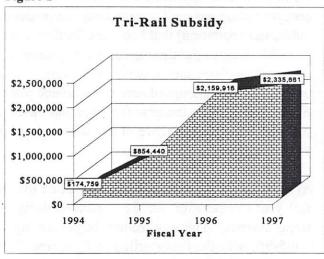
Currently, there is no Palm Tran/Spec Tran facility. The expanded service necessitates a satellite maintenance/dispatch facility in Delray Beach and a larger main facility in West Palm Beach.

Trends and Issues

Tri-Rail Subsidy: Since FY 1993-94, Palm Beach County, along with Dade and Broward Counties, have equally subsidized Tri-Rail's operating loss to show their commitment to mass transportation and reduce drivers on the roads. The subsidy has increased each year, requiring additional funds that could be utilized by Palm Tran. It appears that the subsidy will continue to escalate as Tri-Rail has initiated an expansion program that will increase service levels. It is doubtful that the improved service will generate sufficient additional revenue to cover the cost. See Figure 1.

South County Facility: When the decision was made to expand the fixed route system to thirty-two routes, it became apparent that it would be inefficient to continue to operate and maintain all of the buses out of the existing facility. A bid was awarded in the first quarter of FY 1995-96 for the construction of a South County Satellite Facility in Delray Beach at a cost of \$3,445,000. The contract calls for completion by January 1997, but it could be completed as early as November 1996.

Figure 1



New Main Facility: In order to meet space and additional requirements of an expanded system, construction of a new main facility began during FY 1995-96. It will be located north of 25th Street on Electronics Way in West Palm Beach, and will replace the old facility at the Palm Beach International Airport. Completion is expected during the fall of 1997.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED		Allers to the section of	Sar - Sattation and a	
Grants	\$3,523,602	\$26,034,200	\$9,882,218	\$17,311,798
User Fees/Charges	1,876,381	2,453,520	2,269,320	4,547,320
Other	519,132	2,152,600	504,262	803,000
Interfund Transfers	6,287,006	18,547,294	12,408,152	21,108,582
TOTAL	\$12,206,121	\$49,187,614	\$25,063,952	\$43,770,700
APPROPRIATIONS	mentant :	And over 5 Mile	· 一里有什么	IN FY LOW
Personal Services	\$967,809	\$1,462,001	\$8,317,851	\$15,549,764
Operating Expenses	12,331,055	20,588,413	8,986,237	10,415,519
Capital Outlay	13,237,361	27,137,200	7,759,864	17,805,417
TOTAL	\$26,536,225	\$49,187,614	\$25,063,952	\$43,770,700
STAFFING			Marine Marine And S	
Positions	11.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2	2
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	10 to	6941 <u>-</u> 1	2.00	2.00

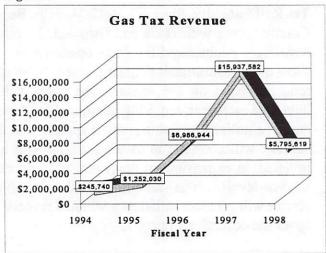
Significant Changes From Prior Year

Gas Tax Revenues: The Board of County Commissioners approved the imposition of a six cent per gallon gas tax for transportation (roads and public transportation) that became effective January 1, 1994. Due to the time involved in planning for the new facilities and routes, Palm Tran has not utilized the full amount of revenue available prior to FY 1996-97. After the new facilities and buses are paid for, Palm Tran's share of gas tax revenues per year will stabilize. See Figure 2.

System Expansion: FY 1996-97 will be the first full year of operation for the expanded thirty-two route system. The new routes began during FY 1995-96, with the first starting in December 1995, second in February 1996, three each in April and June, and the remaining in August 1996.

Service to Tri-Rail Customers: With the implementation of the expanded bus system, Palm Tran provides service to and from all Tri-Rail stations in the County. This level of service is not yet provided at stations in Broward and Dade Counties.

Figure 2



ADA Compliance: FY 1995-96 marked the beginning of the conversion from operating the SpecTran paratransit service under the State Transportation Disadvantaged Program to under Federal ADA Regulations. The conversion will be complete and the County in full compliance by the second quarter of FY 1996-97. The larger service area caused by the bus system expansion will more than double the number of Dial-a-Ride trips.

Program: Operations

Definition of Program and Services

To provide daily scheduled service in a timely, safe, customer friendly, and professional manner. Primary services include:

- hire and train drivers;
- dispatch vehicles;
- establish work assignments and administer union contract;
- investigate accidents; and
- respond to telephone inquires.

- 1. Reduce accidents to 2.5 per 100,000 miles.
- 2. Increase the percent of scheduled trips met to 100%.
- 3. Increase the percent of on time trips from 90% to 95%.
- 4. Provide service that results in no more than one valid complaint per month.

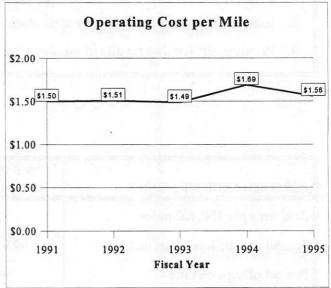
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Accidents per 100,000 miles	2.6	n/a	n/a	2.5	2.5
Percent of scheduled trips met	99.92%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%
Percent of trips on time	80%	n/a	n/a	90%	95%
Valid complaints per month	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1
Average seconds wait time per call	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30
Percent of system cost recovered by farebox revenues	26%	n/a	n/a	24%	36%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	1 多年表示如果	and the second	ta i atijbatya (ma	
Grants	\$3,523,602	\$3,504,600	\$3,327,781	\$2,483,868
User Fees/Charges	1,871,297	2,448,520	2,262,320	4,542,320
Other	512,531	581,500	498,000	798,000
Interfund Transfers	5,167,819	12,747,062	8,770,807	15,285,314
TOTAL	\$11,075,249	\$19,281,682	\$14,858,908	\$23,109,502
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$958,709	\$1,087,700	\$6,395,214	\$11,594,578
Operating Expenses	10,436,536	12,375,579	4,581,036	5,322,678
Capital Outlay	155,571	65,870	94,570	48,425
TOTAL	\$11,550,816	\$13,529,149	\$11,070,820	\$16,965,681
STAFFING				
Positions	-	• •	2	2
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	-		2.00	2.00

Budget Increase: Due to the expansion from 18 to 32 routes, implementation of seven days a week service and the increase to 143 buses, the FY 1996-97 Operations budget is increased by \$3,436,532 (25.4%) over the FY 1995-96 budget and \$5,414,865 (46.9%) over FY 1994-95 actual. The increase is funded by increases in fares due to additional riders and gas tax transfers.

Cost per Mile: The operating cost per mile has fluctuated between a low of \$1.49 in FY 1992-93 and a high of \$1.69 in FY 1993-94 over the past five years. This trend reflects an increasingly efficient operation that has been able to maintain a steady per unit cost despite inflation and rising salaries. See Figure 3.

Figure 3



Program: Maintenance

Definition of Program and Services

To provide the proper and cost effective maintenance of the bus fleet to insure that sufficient vehicles are available to meet the daily service requirement. Primary services include:

- preventive maintenance and tire rotation on buses and service vehicles;
- accident repair, routine maintenance, and road call assistance;
- daily cleaning, washing and fueling of buses and service vehicles;
- ♦ storage and replacement of parts inventory; and
- revenue collection, counting and depositing.

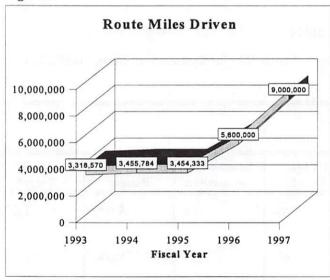
- 1. Perform proper preventive maintenance every 6,000 miles.
- 2. Eliminate complaints of dirty vehicles.
- 3. Reduce road calls to not greater than one per 5,000 miles
- 4. Maintain adequate inventory to minimize down-time to 5% or less for non-routine maintenance and accident repair

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Average miles between road calls	3,869	n/a	n/a	4,000	5,000
Average miles between wheelchair lift road calls	69,340	n/a	n/a	75,000	75,000
Driver and passenger complaints of dirty vehicles per 100,000 miles	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
Percent of preventive maintenance inspections on time	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Percent of bus availability for to meet scheduled routes	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%
Average hours down time for non-routine maintenance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services	11 W (2) 12 22 1 W (2)	\$310,698	\$1,411,614	\$3,020,024	
Operating Expenses	ellecke . Billion disch	3,513,113	1,354,197	1,397,093	
Capital Outlay	- 1	58,010	43,465	62,115	
TOTAL	Anima a seleta	\$3,881,821	\$2,809,276	\$4,479,232	

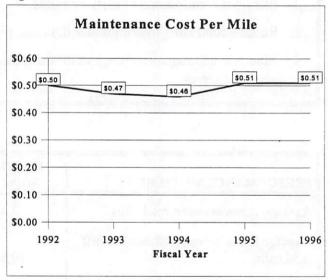
Budget Increase: The maintenance budget is increased by \$597,412 (15.4%) due to the increase in the size of the Fleet to 143 buses and the addition of new routes, which will result in an increase in the number of miles driven and the need for maintenance. See **Figure 4**.

Figure 4



Cost Per Mile: The maintenance cost per mile driven has fluctuated between 46 cents and 51 cents over the past five year. The cost stabilization reflects the success of an aggressive preventive maintenance program that is designed to minimize the need for large, expensive repairs. See Figure 5.

Figure 5



Program: Dial-a-Ride

Definition of Program and Services

Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations require transit operators to provide paratransit dial-a-ride services for the disabled community in a mode that is directly complimentary to the fixed route public bus system. Those individuals not eligible for ADA paratransit service become eligible as TD (Transportation Disadvantaged) riders who are not sponsored by the other programs. A private company provides the service to customers. Primary services include:

- ♦ ADA service for work, training, shopping, medical, and recreation;
- ♦ TD service on a priority basis as follows: medical, grocery shopping, rehabilitative training, employment, and recreation; and
- scheduling, application processing, ADA determination and monitoring.

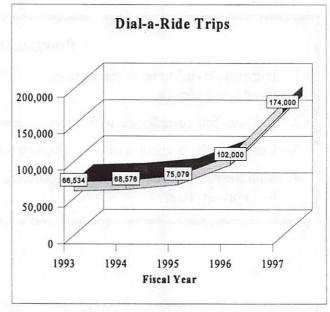
- 1. Increase service to meet the expanded ADA demand caused by the expansion of the Palm Tran public fixed route service.
- 2. Achieve full compliance with ADA by January 25, 1997, as required by law.
- 3. Complete the transition of all Transportation Disadvantaged clients to TD providers.
- 4. Mail the new ADA eligibility application to all current ADA clients and process returned applications by February 1997.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Dial-a-Ride trips	75,079	n/a	n/a	80,000	174,000
Contractor cost per Dial-a-Ride trip	\$12.69	n/a	n/a	\$12.00	\$11.00

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget \$54,600 5,000 2,276,061 \$2,335,661	
REVENUES GENERATED Grants User Fees/Charges Interfund Transfers TOTAL	\$5,084 1,119,187 \$1,124,271	\$51,750 5,000 1,927,682 \$1,984,432	\$51,750 7,000 2,101,166 \$2,159,916		
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$9,100 1,377,668 - \$1,386,768	\$40,561 2,367,499 53,540 \$2,461,600	\$371,534 1,956,164 248,740 \$2,576,438	\$704,281 2,122,497 70,002 \$2,896,780	

Service Utilization: Dial-a-Ride trips have steadily increased each year, rising from 29,468 in FY 1989-90 to 75,079 in FY 1994-95. With the system expansion and the requirement that Dial-a-Ride be provided to compliment the fixed routes, trips exceeded 100,000 in FY 1995-96 and are expected to reach 174,000 in FY 1996-97. See Figure 6.

Figure 6



Program: Marketing

Definition of Program and Services

To educate customers and the general public regarding Palm Tran's services by developing marketing, advertising and public relations programs, as well as producing all schedules and media related graphics. Primary services include:

- ♦ market research;
- create multi-media campaigns and media purchasing;
- develop internal / external relations programs;
- produce bus schedules, maps and other media related materials; and
- provide community outreach programs.

- 1. Increase the number of Palm Tran riders from 3 million to 5 million per year.
- 2. Increase the locations where schedules and route information are available from 75 to 100.
- 3. Maintain a minimum of 35 locations where passes are available.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Ridership	2,522,822	+6%	n/a	3,000,000	5,000,000
Locations where schedules and route information are available	63	n/a	n/a	75	100
Outlets where passes are available	5	n/a	n/a	35	35

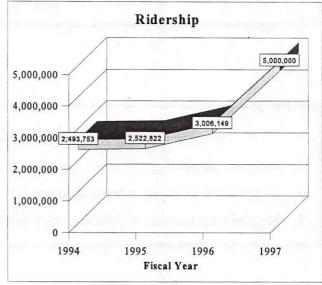
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS			or the growelful.	Kagniby of 1	
Personal Services	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	\$23,042	\$139,489	\$230,880	
Operating Expenses	-	1,353,722	412,221	865,252	
Capital Outlay	-	16,780	10,580	7,338	
TOTAL	-	\$1,393,544	\$562,290	\$1,103,470	

Ridership Increase: The number of riders utilizing Palm Tran increased from 2,370,676 in FY 1989-90 to 2,522,822 in FY 1994-95, slightly more than 1% per year. With all of the new routes in service by August 1996, ridership hit 3,006,149 for FY 1995-96 and is expected to climb to 5,000,000 in FY 1996-97, almost double the FY 1994-95 level. See Figure 7.

Increase in Marketing Initiatives: In order to maximize awareness of the many Palm Tran improvements and attract new riders, marketing initiated a variety of both traditional and innovative strategies including the following:

- Television, radio and print advertisements;
- In cooperation with the School Board, selling summer and fall passes at schools;
- Selling passes at Palm Beach Community College and Florida Atlantic University; and
- Securing agreements with various retail establishments to sell passes.

Figure 7



Program: Capital Expansion

Definition of Program and Services

To provide the facilities, machinery, and capital equipment required by the department to fulfill its mission economically and efficiently.

- 1. Complete construction of the South County Maintenance Facility.
- 2. Replace ten older buses.
- 3. Begin replacement facility construction.

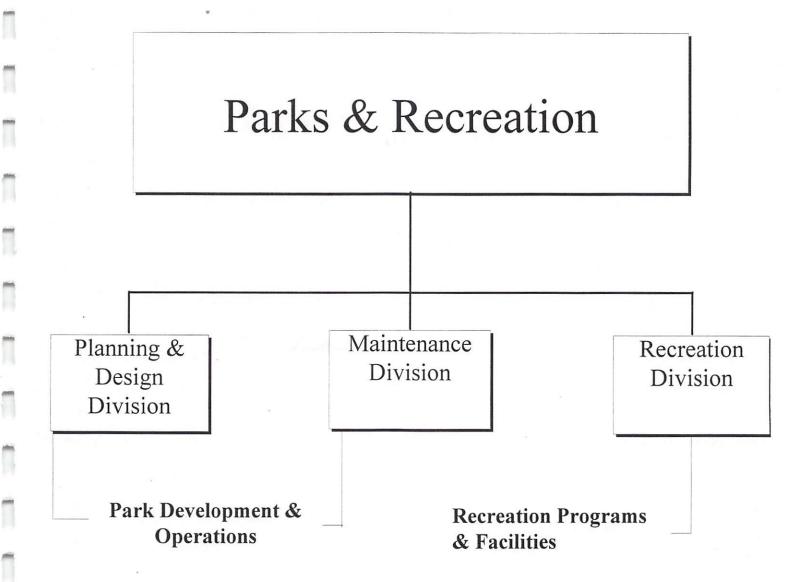
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95	5 Year	Benchmark	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Trend	Comparison	Budget	Target
Buses replaced	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	er erique inschelja	Hera McCone	12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1	denim al de	
Grants	-	\$22,477,850	\$6,502,687	\$14,773,330	
Other	\$6,601	1,571,100	6,262	5,000	
Interfund Transfers	59-31 No. 21 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	3,872,550	1,536,179	3,547,207	
TOTAL	\$6,601	\$27,921,500	\$8,045,128	\$18,325,537	
APPROPRIATIONS		7 7 7 7 7 7			
Operating Expenses	\$516,851	\$978,500	\$682,619	\$708,000	
Capital Outlay	13,081,790	26,943,000	7,362,509	17,617,537	
TOTAL	\$13,598,641	\$27,921,500	\$8,045,128	\$18,325,537	

New Buses: In order to implement the thirty-two new routes, a like number of new buses were ordered from the Flxible CorporationTM. The County was informed that, due to financial problems, the Flxible CorporationTM could not deliver the buses on schedule. A new contract was negotiated with the Gillig Corporation whereby fourteen buses were delivered prior to the new routes coming on line with the remaining eighteen within a year. In order to avoid delaying any of the new routes, used buses were purchased from Broward County and Columbus Ohio.

New Amenities: As part of the ongoing effort to make riding Palm Tran both enjoyable and safe, stop-announce systems and surveillance cameras will be utilized on all buses and routes. It is hoped that these additions will help attract additional riders who have had safety or other concerns.

Bus Stop Signs: To go along with the expansion of the Palm Tran System, 4,100 new bus stop signs were installed during FY 1995-96.



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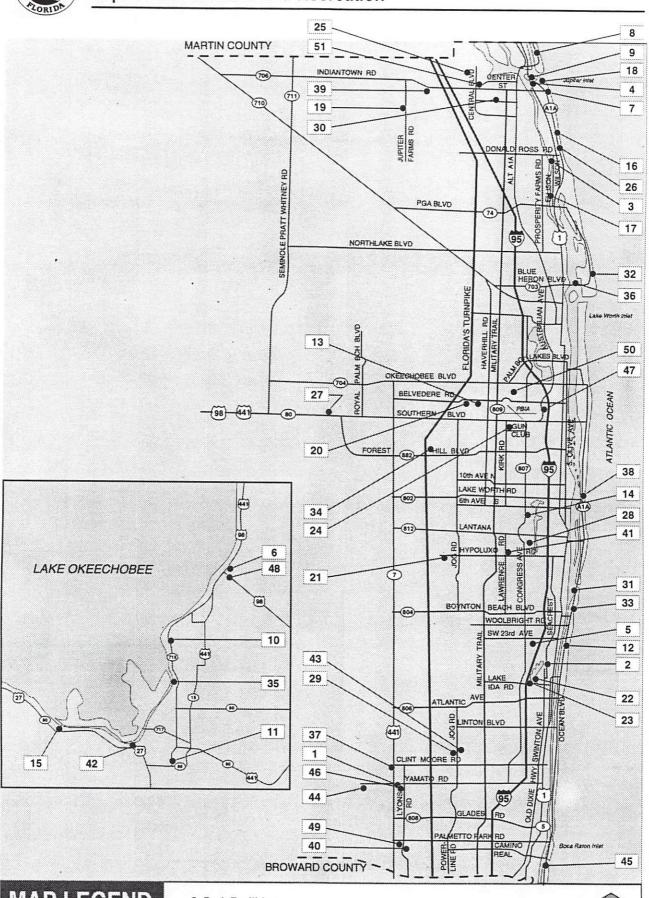
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Board of County Commissioners Department of Parks and Recreation



MAP LEGEND

Park Facilities







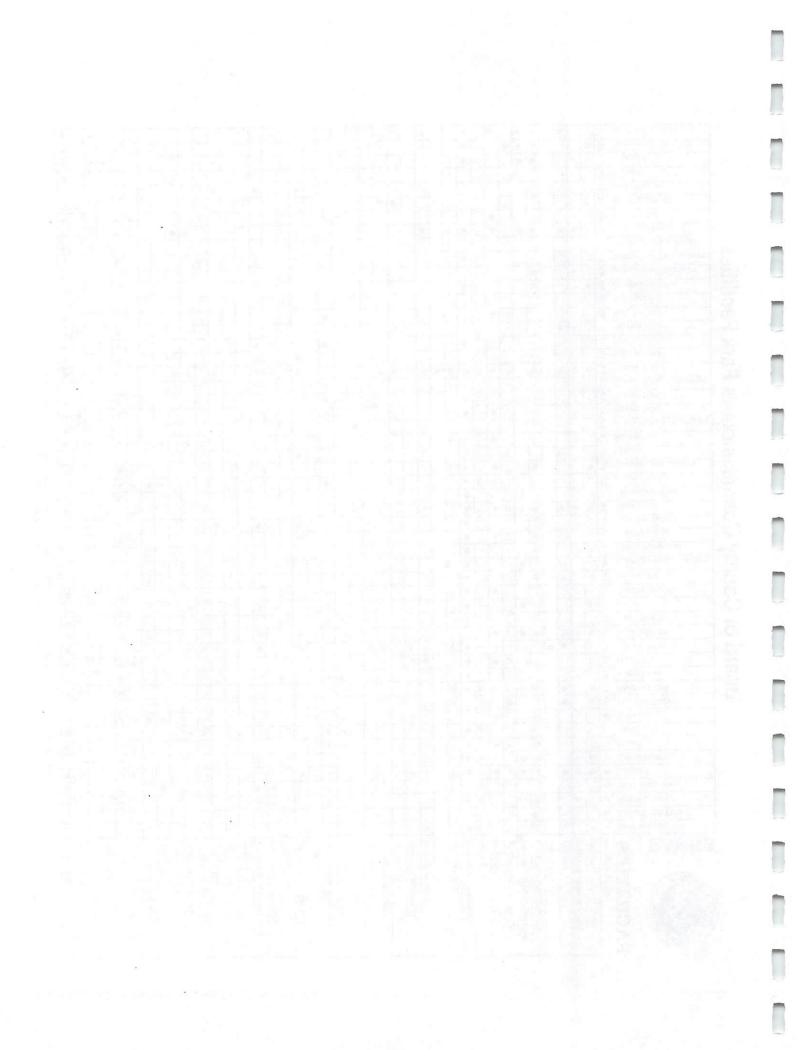
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Mission

To continually improve the quality, quantity, and cost effectiveness of services provided to the public by:

- ▶ acquiring, developing and maintaining adequate park acreage to meet the needs of residents;
- ▶ providing the public free access to the community's natural resources;
- ▶ providing people of all ages the recreational opportunities, which meet their diverse personal, social and cultural needs;
- ▶ providing children with recreational opportunities that improve self-esteem and promote positive social development; and
- providing for the safety of park users through the provisions of park law enforcement officers, lifeguards, safety education programs and proper preventive maintenance.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Parks and Recreation Department serves residents countywide through sixty-six regional, district, community, beach, and neighborhood parks encompassing 7,000 acres. Services range from public safety to grounds maintenance and recreation programs for all ages and abilities to funding assistance programs to other park providers.

Special facilities include Olympic-size pools, community centers, nature centers, championship golf courses, and historical and cultural museums. Development of new parks to meet the needs of a growing population occurs through the Parks Capital Program, which is primarily funded through impact fees, bonds and grants.

Trends and Issues

County Funded Assistance: In an effort to meet the demand for additional recreational facilities and programs, the County has initiated numerous funding efforts with the School Board, municipalities and other public and private service providers. One of the most successful funding programs has been the Recreation Assistance Grant Program that has provided \$4.9 million over the past three years to fund more than 77 separate projects.

Cost Effectiveness: In an effort to maintain a quality level of service during a period of high growth and limited resources, the Parks and Recreation Department will continue to increase its

use of volunteers and private sector service providers.

Capital Program: It is estimated that more than \$15,000,000 will be expended annually the next three years for the acquisition and development of new park facilities. Associated with this development are projected annual operating and maintenance costs in the amount of 6 - 10% of the Capital Program. This investment is capital improvements will continue the trend of extensive development that has taken place this decade. Figure 1 shows the new parks and facilities that have opened since FY 1990-91, and are projected for FY 1996-97.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	5,000 00 00 0	is a macon, offer	es de prompiale de	CHECKEN EL
Grants	-	est coed. Jak	\$15,000	entitues i le
User Fees/Charges	\$2,979,883	\$5,597,805	4,787,966	\$5,350,207
Other	296,412	219,242	213,117	417,382
Interfund Transfers	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
TOTAL	\$3,351,295	\$5,892,047	\$5,091,083	\$5,842,589
APPROPRIATIONS		464 14 14	N. March J. Land	1.020188
Personal Services	\$14,373,567	\$16,066,569	\$15,564,538	\$17,507,701
Operating Expenses	7,332,692	9,332,233	8,727,900	10,481,150
Capital Outlay	786,613	1,634,023	1,564,586	1,353,100
Debt Service	3,302	94,955	131,955	136,494
Non-Operating ·	(327,762)	909,865	145,298	978,261
TOTAL	\$22,168,412	\$28,037,645	\$26,134,277	\$30,456,706
STAFFING			SZ SP Z STR	
Positions	418	424	424	438
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	398.96	404.96	410.73	424.33

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Developed acres per 1,000 population	3.04	+30%	n/a	3.02	3.30
Population	958,502	+10%	n/a	978,631	999,182
Net operating cost per capita	\$19.74	+42%	n/a	\$22.63	\$23.96
Volunteers	2,961	+55%	n/a	3,000	3,100
Customer satisfaction index	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Figure 1

		New Parks a	and Facilities		
FY 1991-92	FY 1992-93	FY 1993-94	FY 1994-95	FY 1995-96	FY 1996-97 *
 South County Regional Park Okeeheelee Nature Center South County Civic Center 	 Cholee Park Morikami Museum North County Pool 	Lake Charleston Park	 South County Nature Center South Bay RV Campground 	Okeeheelee Golf Course	 Dyer Park Palms West District Park A Peanut Island Ocean Cay Park
* projected					

Bond Issue for Parks: The Board of County Commissioners has approved a \$25.3 million revenue bond to fund eighteen park projects that address the need for special recreation facilities and community parks throughout the County. Eight projects will be funded by the County through

interlocal agreements with municipalities, the School Board, and special taxing districts who will be responsible for the construction and operation of the facilities while the other ten will be constructed and maintained by the County.

Other Agency Projects	County Pro	District Park A Pool			
District I Athletic Field Lighting Central County Civic Center Greenacres Community Center Riviera Beach Pool ACME - Pierson Road Park Southeast County Recreation Center Boynton Inlet Boat Ramp Boca Raton Skating Rink	Jupiter Farms Community Park North County Recreation Center Palm Beach Inlet Boat Ramp South County Regional Recreation Center South Central County Recreation Center	South County Regional Pool Morikami Community Park Lake Worth Corridor Park(s) Winston Trails Community Park			

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Increase in Base Budget: All increases in the base budget for non-personal services is directly related to fixed uncontrollable increases in casualty insurance and fleet charges. Fiscal Impact: \$898,075

New Parks: Five new positions and operating costs have been approved to maintain Peanut Island, Dyer Park, and West Palms District Park A, all scheduled to open during FY 1997. **Fiscal Impact: \$213,610.**

New Athletic Facilities: Newly constructed facilities at Caloosa, Okeeheelee and Santaluces Parks require an additional maintenance position. Fiscal Impact: \$64,983.

Expanded Acreage: Newly developed acreage at Lake Ida, Ocean Ridge Hammock, Veterans, Pioneer, Jupiter Farms, and Morikami Parks necessitate the addition of one position and operating costs. Fiscal Impact: \$68,132.

After School Program: The opening of additional middle schools requires the hiring of additional students. Fiscal Impact: \$16,148.

Trades Section Expansion: The increase in workload associated with the maintenance of additional structures and facilities will require three trades positions and operating costs. Fiscal Impact: \$89,563.

Summer Camp: Due to the cancellation of summer school for young students by the School Board, the Department has added six camps to accommodate 390 additional participants. Fiscal Impact: \$114,424.

Automation: The ongoing computerization of the Department has created the need for an additional position to maintain PCs, train staff, and compile manuals. Fiscal Impact: \$27,277.

Workload Increases: Three new positions have ben approved to address the increased demand for services in the areas of special events permitting and processing, picnic reservations, program reservations and database creation. Fiscal Impact: \$54,249.

Definition of Program and Services

The provision of safe, clean, functional, and attractive parks, structures, and open spaces which meet the passive and active recreational needs of the visiting public. Primary services include:

- provide for continued acquisition and development of properties to meet the recreational needs of a growing population;
- provide the daily grounds maintenance of all park properties such as mowing, edging, fertilizing, restroom and picnic area cleaning, refuse collection and disposal, and beach cleaning;
- provide support services for youth association functions, special events and other recreational activities occurring throughout the park system;
- ensure park structures and furnishings are maintained in a safe, functional and attractive condition;
- protect the integrity of the natural resources through restoration and scheduled maintenance;
- operate and maintain park campgrounds countywide; and
- provide proactive specialized law enforcement patrol for all park lands and waters.

- 1. Design and implement a customer satisfaction rating system for park users by April 1997.
- 2. Increase campground attendance by 6%.
- 3. Increase developed park acres by 10%.
- 4. Maintain 90% of park properties in accordance with developed standards.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Developed acres	2,472	+45%	n/a	2,972	3,300
Net operations cost per developed acre	\$4,571	n/a	n/a	\$3,933	\$4,030
% of parks maintained to standards	n/a	n/a	90%	87%	90%
Campground attendance	75,500	· n/a	n/a	80,000	85,000
Customer satisfaction index	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FTE law enf. deputies/ 1,000 acres	10.1	-47%	12.0	8.3	7.8

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	onle to proport Make	n = a a altiminaçõe	THE PERMIT	palyone all
User Fees/Charges	\$682,094	\$819,000	\$723,000	\$737,000
Other	344	v ran manager	1,030	all and a second
Interfund Transfers	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
TOTAL	\$757,438	\$894,000	\$799,030	\$812,000
APPROPRIATIONS	Projector make in	CIORRAL PLATER &	IN IC CULECTS, IN	- Department
Personal Services	\$8,544,553	\$9,440,630	\$9,119,063	\$10,101,169
Operating Expenses	4,547,665	4,820,194	4,663,581	6,100,123
Capital Outlay	659,560	1,327,484	1,311,587	1,058,118
Debit Service	1,909	2,864	2,864	7,185
Non-Operating	(327,762)	(230,000)	(230,000)	(283,000)
TOTAL	\$13,425,924	\$15,361,171	\$14,867,095	\$16,983,594
STAFFING				1
Positions	236	244	244	255
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	234.77	242.77	242.77	253.77

Increased Athletic Field Usage: Reflecting the demand for athletic fields, usage of County fields has more than doubled. Associated with this increase in usage have been increases in cost for utilities, supplies, and weekend staff, and the need to substantially increase the number of field acres renovated annually (see Figures 2 and 3).

Computer Networking of Maintenance Compound: Automation improvements designed to increase productivity will be implemented during FY 1996-97 for the Parks Division. These improvements include work order program enhancements and network capabilities.

Shift to Preventive Maintenance: The general aging and maturity of many park buildings and structures requires a stronger emphasis on preventive maintenance. Supplemental funding has been approved to purchase the equipment necessary to prevent structural deterioration, reduce liability, and avoid unnecessary replacement cost.

Figure 2

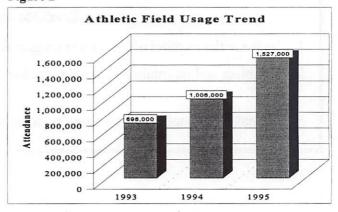
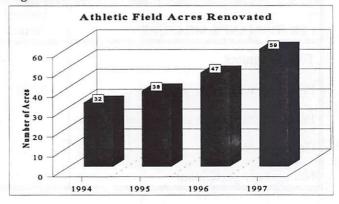


Figure 3



Definition of Program and Services

To provide quality recreation opportunities for people to pursue their needs and interests during their leisure time. Primary services include:

- provide a variety of recreation programs, activities and events for people of all ages and abilities;
- ♦ manage, program and coordinate the use of the Department's special recreational facilities (community centers, civic centers, pools, nature centers museum and special event areas);
- ♦ coordinate and program the use of athletic facilities by youth and adult groups and individuals;
- provide a variety of youth programs which include countywide after school and summer camp programs at schools and park facilities;
- provide self-sustaining comprehensive golf opportunities at County courses;
- ♦ provide prevention, rescue and emergency medical services at County beaches and pools; and
- provide water safety education instruction and presentations for schools, groups and individuals.

- 1. Increase the number of recreation programs offered and total program attendance by 5%.
- 2. Establish and maintain a customer satisfaction rating system for all recreation programs by January 1997.
- 3. Increase the number of golf rounds played by 10%.

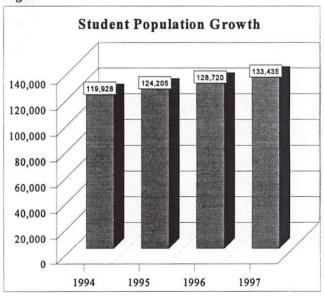
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Total programs	3,257	+131%	n/a	3,300	3,465
Program and facility attendance	5,733,130	+23%	n/a	6,167,347	6,475,714
Program participant satisfaction rating	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Golf rounds played	65,117	+226%	n/a	136,000	149,600
Net cost per participant	\$1.06	+15%	n/a	\$1.18	\$1.19

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Grants User Fees/Charges Other TOTAL	\$2,297,789 296,068 \$2,593,857	\$4,778,805 219,242 \$4,998,047	\$15,000 4,064,966 212,087 \$4,292,053	\$4,613,207 417,382 \$5,030,589
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debt Service Non-Opérating TOTAL	\$5,829,014	\$6,625,939	\$6,445,475	\$7,406,532
	2,785,027	4,512,039	4,064,319	4,381,027
	127,053	306,539	252,999	294,982
	1,393	92,091	129,091	129,309
	-	1,139,865	375,298	1,261,261
	\$8,742,488	\$12,676,474	\$11,267,182	\$13,473,112
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	182	180	180	183
	164.19	162.19	167.96	170.56

Demand for Children Services: The tremendous increase in the student age population coupled with the recent elimination of summer school has resulted in a demand for programs and facilities that far exceeds the current supply. To accommodate this demand, it is necessary that all recreation providers work together to maximize the utilization of existing facilities and expand their after school and summer camp programs. See Figure 4.

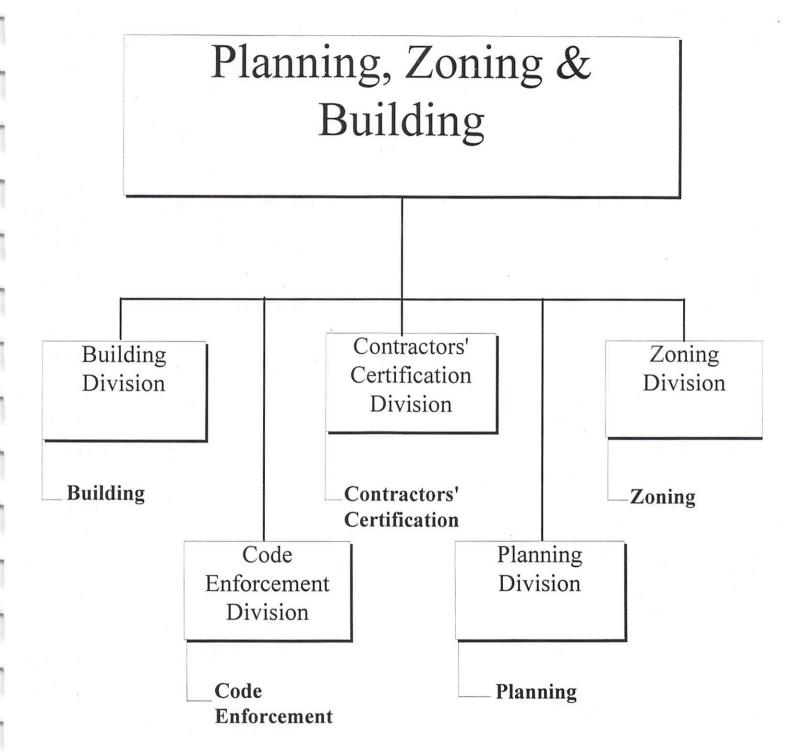
Customer Focused Initiative: To improve service, Recreation Programs and Facilities will expand the use of credit cards for various programs and improve current customer surveys to better evaluate customer needs and program effectiveness.

Figure 4





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Mission

To help the people of Palm Beach County maintain a quality community through:

- comprehensive planning which responds to the changing needs and values of the community, both in the natural and built environments, and creates opportunities to realize the community's desired vision of the future;
- development review which applies performance and aesthetic standards for new development and redevelopment;
- ▶ inspections which insure a safe, well-built environment;
- ▶ the equitable enforcement of County codes which promote safety and livability;
- ▶ the certification of contractors which protects the community by assuring a knowledgeable, qualified workforce; and
- enhancement and promotion of intergovernmental relationships between the public and private sectors.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Planning, Zoning and Building Department provides growth management services including comprehensive planning, development review, construction permitting and inspection, code enforcement and certification of contractors and tradesmen. All services are provided at the

Department's main facility in West Palm Beach. Limited services are provided from a South County office at the Southeast County complex, a Northeast County office at the Juno Beach Town Hall, and a West County office in the Governmental Building in Belle Glade.

Trends and Issues

Growth Management Element: In compliance with recent State legislation, a Growth Management Element will be developed for inclusion in the Comprehensive Plan.

Automation: Efforts continue to implement a program for automation of development management processes through the various Divisions of Planning, Zoning and Building, and to develop an automated database. This project has already seen automation of several functions in the Zoning Division, and will, upon completion, increase the efficiency of customer service, reduce redundancy and provide a common source of data.

Blight Removal: In an effort to reduce blight throughout the County, a Blight Task Team was formed in FY 1995-96. The Team, composed of representatives from various County departments, the Sheriff's Office, the Health Department, and the Solid Waste Authority was created to investigate all blight related issues in the County, explore current procedures and responsibilities of affected agencies, and make recommendations that will enhance the County's ability to prevent and respond to blight. Recommendations approved for implementation will impact FY 1996-97 and beyond.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	mest of Sides and E	ad a vinue 30 log	A grade (Fig. 1995) Fig. 1995	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$10,791,692	\$10,264,500	\$10,293,500	\$10,503,500
User Fees/Charges	866,574	807,800	915,460	824,200
Fines & Forfeitures	85,712	250,000	160,000	160,000
Other	11,760,742	11,999,052	13,362,158	12,774,322
TOTAL	\$23,504,720	\$23,321,352	\$24,731,118	\$24,261,932
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$12,819,510	\$15,716,112	\$13,598,527	\$16,579,543
Operating Expenses	4,869,163	7,420,297	5,870,298	7,550,660
Capital Outlay	988,062	2,452,550	1,182,960	1,981,000
Debt Service	26,352	38,032	32,032	32,032
Non-Operating	-	7,624,289		8,611,342
TOTAL	\$18,703,087	\$33,251,280	\$20,683,817	\$34,754,577
STAFFING				
Positions	322	329	329	331
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	322.00	329.00	329.00	331.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Code enforcement violations processed	2,897	n/a	n/a	3,100	3,250
Construction plans reviewed	34,273	n/a	n/a	30,500	32,000
Development review petitions processed	666	n/a	n/a	840	875
Permits issued	49,267	n/a	n/a	40,550	41,800

User Fees: A cost of services study is currently in progress to determine the cost of providing services to the public. Based on the results, \$25,000 is budgeted in FY 1996-97 to more closely analyze areas where the fees charged do not appear to be in line with the cost of the service. Changes in service levels, processes, and rates could occur due to these studies.

Outsourcing: The Department has traditionally processed all requests for copies of plans and other documents by utilizing Department staff. Turnaround time was typically two to three weeks. The copying is now performed by an outside company with the turnaround time being 24 hours. Fees charged for the copies cover the cost to the Department for the service, and staff no longer has to take time away from normal duties to make copies.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Wellington Incorporation: Incorporation of the Village of Wellington has resulted in a series of inter-local agreements for provision of planning, zoning and building permitting and inspection, and code enforcement services by the County for the Village. The interlocal agreements will offset the loss of revenue caused by the reduction in franchise fees received by the County due to the Wellington incorporation. No increase in staff is necessary to provide the services.

Post Disaster Plan: The Department has developed procedures and identified staff to review and issue permits should a natural disaster occur in Palm Beach County.

Definition of Program and Services

Program: Building

To provide a high level of construction code compliance on new construction and renovation projects for the protection of life, safety, and general welfare of those who work and live in the built environment. This is accomplished by providing an efficient, consistent code compliance process for our customers, owners, builders, contractors, design communities, other departments and divisions, and the Board of County Commissioners. Primary services include:

- review permit applications, drawings, and specifications;
- conduct onsite inspections at various predetermined milestones in the construction process;
- participate and staff the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals; and
- participate and staff meetings of the Building Code Advisory Board.

- 1. Decrease permit processing time as follows:
 - Additions, interior alterations, etc. from 10.2 to 3.5 days
 - One and two family residential, 2-story townhouse from 13 to 10 days
 - Multi-family dwelling, non-residential and industrial from 25 to 20 days.
- 2. Reduce workload per inspector to an average which can be accomplished in a work day:
 - Structural from 18.5 to 14
- Mechanical from 13.3 to 12
- Electrical from 14.7 to 14

- Plumbing from 22.7 to 18
- 3. Decrease the number of non-productive inspections from 18.2% of total inspections to 15%.
- 4. Update the Palm Beach County Security Code by January 1997.
- 5. Update the Palm Beach County Mobile Home Code by January 1997.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Permit processing time (days):					
Additions, interior alterations	10.2	n/a	n/a	7	3.5
Residences and townhouses	13	n/a	n/a	12	10
Multi-family/non-residential	25	n/a	n/a	20	15
Inspections per day per inspector:					
Structural	18.5	n/a	n/a	16	14
Electrical	14.7	n/a	n/a	14.5	14
Mechanical	13.3	n/a	n/a	12.5	12
Plumbing	22.7	n/a	n/a	20	18
Condemnations/unsafe	51	n/a	n/a	60	70
% of non-productive inspections	18.2%	n/a	n/a	16%	15%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	British of Article	Series no	era ensessa na	8314301101	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$9,386,648	\$9,102,000	\$9,103,000	\$9,103,000	
User Fees/Charges	788,556	722,800	800,050	771,500	
Other	11,747,146	11,978,532	13,360,617	12,773,702	
TOTAL	\$21,922,350	\$21,803,332	\$23,263,667	\$22,648,202	
APPROPRIATIONS		27.40 21.11	A STATE OF THE PARTY.		
Personal Services	\$6,963,294	\$8,608,559	\$7,249,243	\$8,844,710	
Operating Expenses	2,338,452	3,166,747	2,765,440	3,541,454	
Capital Outlay	689,021	1,228,100	500,000	436,500	
Debt Service	10,146	10,152	10,152	10,152	
Non-Operating	1,033,686	8,789,774	902,994	9,815,386	
TOTAL	\$11,034,599	\$21,803,332	\$11,427,829	\$22,648,202	
STAFFING					
Positions	186	186	182	182	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	186.00	186.00	182.00	182.00	

Inspection Result Reporting: Building is conducting a pilot program with ten inspectors utilizing cellular phones to report inspection results rather than public phones, which in some cases, are difficult to locate due to the remoteness of the sites. The time saved and increased productivity will need to be weighed against the cost of \$200 per phone and anticipated \$60 per month air charge. If this is deemed to be effective, it could be expanded to seventy-five inspectors, Code Enforcement and Contractor's Certification.

Efficiency Improvements: The average processing time for permits ranges from one to twenty-five days, depending on the type of permit. During FY 1996-97, the Building Division will continue to look for ways to reduce the turnaround time. Inspectors perform approximately thirteen to twenty-three inspections per day, depending on the type of inspection. During FY 1996-97, the average should drop to twelve to eighteen inspections. These improvements will be accomplished by filling vacancies and reclassifying existing positions. No additional staff is requested.

Definition of Program and Services

To enforce all building and zoning-related codes and ordinances applicable in the unincorporated areas of Palm Beach County. Primary services include:

- respond to complaints by citizens, the Board of County Commissioners, and departments and divisions;
- establish targeted areas throughout Palm Beach County for review by the Community Support Team to improve the "livability" of the area;
- conduct inspections for Occupational License approval to assure compliance with applicable codes and ordinances; and
- ♦ conduct hearings before the Code Enforcement Board (CEB) to promote compliance with applicable codes and ordinances.

- 1. Decrease the average investigation time per complaint from five days to four days.
- 2. Increase the percentage of violations resolved without requiring Code Enforcement Board action from 14% to 20%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Investigation days per complaint	5	n/a	n/a	5	4
Percent of violations resolved without Code Enforcement Board action	n/a	n/a	n/a	14%	20%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	The There			amotimizat II	
User Fees/Charges	\$40,415	\$40,000	\$2,000	\$1,000	
Fines & Forfeitures	85,712	250,000	160,000	160,000	
Other	12,403	20,500	1,460	500	
TOTAL	\$138,530	\$310,500	\$163,460	\$161,500	
APPROPRIATIONS	And the latest and	Kurê we Can S		And the second	
Personal Services	\$871,203	\$1,328,807	\$1,180,566	\$1,540,346	
Operating Expenses	272,767	450,805	391,940	527,029	
Capital Outlay	39,579	178,200	101,000	80,000	
Non-Operating	241,096	550,596	440,531	414,831	
TOTAL	\$1,424,645	\$2,508,408	\$2,114,037	\$2,562,206	
STAFFING				all his statutes of a	
Positions	27	. 32	33.	33	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	27.00	32.00	33.00	33.00	

Community Support Team: Five positions were added in FY 1995-96 to form a community support team to provide comprehensive code enforcement efforts within targeted, blighted areas. The team emphasizes the citation process rather than the code enforcement process in order to achieve voluntary compliance rather than the imposition of fines. This service will be expanded into additional areas in FY 1996-97.

Illegal Dumping: The budget for lot clearing was reduced several years ago as a budget reduction strategy. The County now will only clear a lot when a health hazard is present. If a serious effort to reduce blight is undertaken, this budget will need

to be increased in conjunction with an aggressive collection campaign to recover the County's costs.

Fines/Liens Compliance: Changes in the procedures relating to Code Violations allows the County to file a lien against a property in a more timely manner. An in-house database permits better tracking and more timely assignment of liens to the Office of Financial Management and Budget for collection every ninety days. This proactive approach to collections is expected to increase revenue initially and eventually encourage voluntary compliance.

Definition of Program and Services

To implement and enforce Special Act 67-1876, Laws of Florida, which regulates the construction industry within Palm Beach County. Primary services include:

- licensing of contractors through an examination and evaluation process;
- field investigation of alleged violations of construction licensing regulations;
- ♦ staff assistance to the Construction Industry Licensing Board; and
- recover fraudulently obtained funds for citizens through investigation and prosecution process.

- 1. Through use of the Special Master process, reduce the number of cases referred to the Construction Industry Licensing Board action by 25%.
- 2. Through use of the Special Master process, reduce the number of cases referred to the State Attorney by 30%.
- 3. Increase the percentage of cases closed within 30 days from 81% to 88%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Cases referred to the Construction Industry Licensing Board	n/a	n/a	n/a	40	30
Cases referred to the State Attorney	48	n/a	n/a	40	27
% cases closed within 30 days	81%	n/a	n/a	81%	88%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 1995-96 Actual Budget		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Φ525 470	#250,000	#250,000	0.579630500	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$525,478	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$560,000	
TOTAL	\$525,478	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$560,000	
APPROPRIATIONS		10019 503	no ter, md9 +0)	salastique o	
Personal Services	\$486,524	\$647,260	\$591,617	\$721,538	
Operating Expenses	143,050	287,083	241,837	343,860	
Capital Outlay	9,951	17,800	17,800	25,800	
Non-Operating	263,546	588,973	475,176	420,693	
TOTAL	\$903,071	\$1,541,116	\$1,326,430	\$1,511,891	
STAFFING	MI SERVICE AND	uq ias masa ganci :	an right length and	AND THE PARTY	
Positions	17	17	18	19	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	17.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	

Notices to Appear: Starting October 1996, the State Legislature restored the ability to issue notices to appear (NTA). This had been terminated in March 1995 by the Sheriff of Palm Beach County. In the interim investigators used the cooperation of the Sheriff and municipal agencies. In this interim the Division learned to apply many other tools available to it.

Efficiency Improvement: The Division will continue to emphasize the recovery of consumer funds due to fraudulent or improperly delivered services. The pilot program to reduce idle time of an investigator is to start soon with new refinements to better use investigator time and talent for the benefit of the consumer.

Program: Planning

To attain a quality community through comprehensive planning which responds to the changing needs and values of the community, in both the natural and built environments, and creates opportunities to realize the community's desired vision of the future. Primary services include:

Definition of Program and Services

- updating the Comprehensive Plan;
- review of proposed development for Comp Plan consistency;
- review of proposed annexations;
- review petitions for development approval; and
- respond to requests for planning from the public, municipalities, and County departments.

- 1. Enhance the development review process through a customer survey by March 1, 1997 and implement appropriate suggestions by September 1, 1997.
- 2. Update the Comprehensive Plan to include corrective action contained in the 1996 Evaluation and Appraisal Report, through a plan amendment to be adopted by September 1, 1997.
- 3. Adopt a Comp Plan amendment by January 2, 1997 to establish a Growth Management Element.
- 4. Begin a small area stabilization and revitalization plan by June 1, 1997 pursuant to the "Guide For Neighborhood Planning."

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Demographic data requests	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,500	600
Public contacts	2,011	n/a	n/a	3,000	2,700
Proposed annexations reviewed	41	n/a	n/a	20	20
Developer petitions reviewed	461	n/a	n/a	650	600

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges	\$24,459	\$20,000	\$02.410	£21.700
TOTAL	\$24,459	\$30,000 \$30,000	\$93,410 \$93,410	\$31,700 \$31,700
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$1,442,346	\$1,665,461	\$1,434,558	\$1,700,450
Operating Expenses	518,357	1,066,232	523,665	965,252
Capital Outlay	-	45,750	28,160	25,000
Non-Operating	412,748	765,127	611,530	896,397
TOTAL	\$2,373,451	\$3,542,570	\$2,597,913	\$3,587,099
STAFFING				
Positions	41	41	42	42
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	41.00	41.00	42.00	42.00

Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE): The PACE Program is the cornerstone to retention of agriculture in the South County area. The Planning Division is providing the support staff and will engage in negotiations for the first easements under this program. Outside assistance is necessary for appraisals.

Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) Based Plan Amendments: Following the acceptance of the EAR Report by DCA, the Planning Division is engaged in significant amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, thus, bringing it up-to-date and enhancing its use as a management tool. Outside assistance is necessary for the mandated Transportation Element (combination of the previous Traffic, Transit, Aviation, and Ports Elements) and background data (housing needs analysis) for the Housing Element.

Growth Management Strategy: In June 1995, the LUAB/LPA presented a revised direction for the

County's growth management strategy. That strategy needs to be formalized through remedial amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and then the creation of a Growth Management Element.

Amendment/Annexation Tracking Enhancements: The Current Planning Section will update and enhance its logging and tracking systems for municipal plan amendments and annexations. This new data will automatically go into the Advanced Planning Section's data management system and provide current information on our countywide land use base.

Glades Area Planning/Coordination: In FY 1995-96 the Planning Division has taken a leadership role in the coordinating and facilitating of planning, grants, and economic development activities in the Glades Communities. The FY 1996-97 focus will be on achieving consistency among actual land use, zoning, and future land use in this area. Eventually there will be a distinct "Glades element" for the area.

Program: Zoning

Definition of Program and Services

To develop and apply reasonable standards for new development and redevelopment. Primary services include:

- review of proposed development;
- ♦ update of Unified Land Development Code;
- review applications for code variances; and
- concurrency determination review.

- 1. Establish a program of meeting with industry representatives six times per year.
- 2. Reduce the processing time for special permit applications from ten work days to five.
- 3. Reduce the processing period for concurrency applications from eight weeks to an average of four weeks.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Meetings with industry	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	6
Days to process special permit applications	10	n/a	n/a	10	ensolvenio 5
Weeks to process concurrency applications	8	n/a	n/a	8	4

FINANCIAL & 1994-95 STAFFING SUMMARY Actual		1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED		3.2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3			
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$879,566	\$812,500	\$840,500	\$840,500	
User Fees/Charges	13,144	15,000	20,000	20,000	
Other	1,154	20	30	30	
TOTAL	\$893,864	\$827,520	\$860,530	\$860,530	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$1,373,862	\$1,670,592	\$1,494,058	\$1,726,455	
Operating Expenses	523,401	981,585	939,346	1,026,051	
Capital Outlay	224,220	194,200	36,000	159,600	
Debt Service	-	6,000	-	-	
Non-Operating	735,395	1,003,477	748,204	1,533,073	
TOTAL	\$2,856,878	\$3,855,854	\$3,217,608	\$4,445,179	
STAFFING					
Positions	51	53	54	55	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	51.00	53.00	54.00	55.00	

Outside Assistance: Zoning code revisions are required in the areas of commercial redevelopment regulations and planned development regulations. \$25,000 is recommended to provide assistance in developing the appropriate language.

Efficiency Improvements: Through restructuring of staff and responsibilities, the average processing time for special permit and concurrency applications

will be reduced from ten to five days and eight to four weeks respectively.

Meetings: Meetings with industry representatives will be increased from one to six per year to review zoning and code problems and discuss development trends that will affect Zoning's responsibilities and workload.





Cable Television Legislative Community Intergovernmental Regulation Relations & Coordination Delegation Marketing Intergovernmental **Cable Television** Community Legislative Regulation Relations & Coordination **Delegation** Marketing Education & Organizational Government TV Graphics Improvement Station CH 20 **Education &** Organizational Graphics Government TV Improvement Station CH 20

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Mission

To facilitate public and internal awareness of, and accessibility to, County services and programs through a variety of communication channels.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Public Affairs Department provides services on a countywide basis through two primary locations:

- 1) 301 North Olive Avenue (Government Center) 1st, 10th, 11th, and 12th floors; and
- 2) 2030 South Congress Avenue (Water Utilities Building) Graphics Section.

In addition, services and information are provided through many community outreach efforts, including toll-free numbers, government television programming, information racks, community meetings, festivals and special events. Programs include Cable TV Customer Service and Franchise Regulation, Channel 20 Programming & Services, Community Relations and Marketing; Graphics Design Printing: Intergovernmental & Coordination; Legislative Delegation; Organizational Improvement and Training.

Trends and Issues

A number of significant trends and issues will affect service delivery in the upcoming budget year:

- **Technology:** balancing the cost and value of implementing technological enhancements to the communications methods and systems;
- Citizen Involvement/Empowerment: benefiting from the involvement of the community in the design and delivery of government programs and services;
- Population: dealing with continuing increases in a very diverse population which creates a need for expanded services, and specialized services for population groups;
- **Devolution:** responding to federal and state program and funding changes, particularly in how these changes affect the scope of local government's fundamental responsibilities; and
- Coordination: partnering with the community, businesses and other local governments in providing cost-effective programs and services.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1. T.		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Total Market Stell	e protesta de la compa	de indiane, to	MENDETOL F
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$1,261,192	\$1,712,697	\$1,459,149	\$1,624,499
User Fees/Charges	38,324	71,500	72,500	40,000
Fines & Forfeitures	8,082	2,500	7,882	3,500
Inter-Departmental Charges	10,779	10,000	24,500	25,000
Other	(3,060)		130,152	147,576
Interfund Transfers	83,538	83,538	83,538	
Central Services Charges	736,628	853,254	771,507	927,088
TOTAL	\$2,135,483	\$2,733,489	\$2,549,228	\$2,767,663
APPROPRIATIONS	15-1501 N			
Personal Services	\$1,707,058	\$2,003,442	\$1,993,155	\$2,127,238
Operating Expenses	1,052,960	1,416,861	1,267,874	1,593,723
Capital Outlay	582,146	581,771	561,516	559,742
Debt Service	10,398	75,638	81,368	19,368
Non-Operating	-	99,140	-	28,568
TOTAL	\$3,352,562	\$4,176,852	\$3,903,913	\$4,328,639
STAFFING	mathematical to the			
Positions	44	48	48	48
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	44.00	47.75	47.75	47.75

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Supplemental Items: Supplemental funding included in the Department's FY 1996-97 budget:

- Move transmitter from Channel 29 tower to Channel 20's new tower location, saving future tower rental charges. Fiscal Impact: \$115,000
- Expand publications/clipping service to meet demand. Fiscal Impact: \$10,000

Other operational changes include:

Training: The Organizational Improvement program has expanded to include professional consultant training. Training is provided cost-effectively with an average per participant cost of approximately \$40 and is customized to the specific needs of each department/client.

Developing Community Partnerships: Community Relations & Marketing continues to become more proactive, exploring partnerships with other governments and community and business groups. The BCC authorized the development of a countywide Coordinated Communications & Marketing Plan, implementation of which is a priority for FY 1996-97. Community outreach efforts such as festivals, kiosks, "County in the Mall," World Wide Web Page, and volunteer programs are being aggressively pursued.

Efficiencies: Graphics met its goal, attaining a reserve for future equipment replacement, eliminating the need for an ad valorem subsidy. The Self-Directed Team has provided information to dozens of inquirers, serving as a model of productivity and customer service for local governments nationwide.

Legislative Activity: The uncertainty of future reductions in federal and state funding has required more focused lobbying efforts. Communication of local priorities and potential impacts associated with legislative actions has become an increasingly

essential service to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC), County departments and residents.

Program: Cable TV

Definition of Program and Services

To regulate cable companies operating in unincorporated Palm Beach County. Primary services include:

- monitor and regulate cable television companies;
- permit and inspect cable television industry construction activities; and
- provide consumer service information for all cable subscribers in the County's unincorporated areas.

- 1. Redraft current cable ordinance to incorporate regulatory changes and adjust revenue collection schedule.
- 2. Conduct revenue audits of the four cable television franchises.
- 3. Update map books to reflect sales and transfers of cable companies.
- 4. Monitor and adapt local codes to a changing regulatory and technological landscape.
- 5. Maintain a 98% "point of contact" complaint resolution, avoiding paper follow-up.
- 6. Increase the number of customer survey cards issued by 100%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Complaints:	-				
telephone inquiries/complaints	11,717	n/a	n/a	12,255	11,772
recorded complaints	307	n/a	n/a	416	288
% complaints resolved	98%	n/a	n/a	98%	98%
Customer satisfaction:					
survey cards issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	296	600
% returned	n/a	n/a	n/a	65%	70%
% overall satisfaction	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%	97%
Cable subscribers/unincorporated					
County	188,195	n/a	n/a	195,723	203,552
Cable franchise companies	5	n/a	n/a	5	4

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	nie wa owa frank	oration in artist	in to the collection	Swing of -
Cable Franchise Fees	\$258,593	\$319,315	\$271,808	\$332,638
User Fees/Charges	3,000	6,500	2,000	_
Fines & Forfeitures	8,082	2,500	7,882	3,500
TOTAL	\$269,675	\$328,315	\$281,690	\$336,138
APPROPRIATIONS		The second		
Personal Services	\$188,618	\$197,681	\$197,476	\$207,574
Operating Expenses	80,484	123,344	76,924	117,720
Capital Outlay	573	7,290	7,290	10,844
TOTAL	\$269,675	\$328,315	\$281,690	\$336,138
STAFFING			67.50	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Annual Franchise Fee Growth Continues: Increases in cable subscribers (Figure 1) and cable franchise fees (Figure 2) are generally related to growth in new housing.

Figure 1

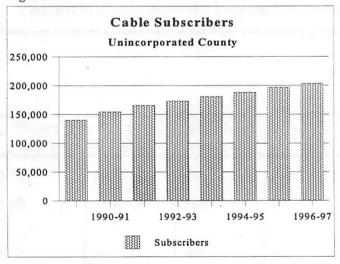
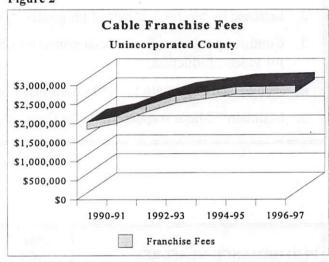


Figure 2



Loss of Cable Franchise Fees: A decrease in franchise fee revenue growth is expected due to Wellington's incorporation. Fiscal Impact: \$175,000.

Franchise Fees Support CATV Regulation: A portion of the 5% Cable Television revenues are represented as support for cable regulation.

Program: Channel 20

Definition of Program and Services

To provide government information and educational programming to all cable subscribers in the County. Primary services include:

- airing County government meetings and government/informational programs;
- video production/dubbing services; and
- airing a Community Bulletin Board which provides announcements of job opportunities, bidding opportunities, and general government information announcements.

- 1. Increase the number of ½ hour series programs produced each month to eighteen.
- 2. Increase by 5% the number of programs repeated 3 times or less per week.
- 3. Continue producing five special projects each quarter and reduce the station's three-month waiting list for video production.
- 4. Achieve and maintain 95% of on-air hours without errors.
- 5. Maintain 72-hour response time for the airing of announcements for a minimum of 90% of requests.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% of on-air hours without errors	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95%
% of programs repeated 3 times or less per week	80%	n/a	n/a*	85%	90%
% of projects on or under deadline	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
% of projects on or under quote	95%	n/a	n/a	95%	100%
% of announcements aired within a 72-hour response time	90%	n/a	n/a	90%	90%

^{*} Dade, Hillsborough and Orange Counties typically repeat programs eleven times per week on average.

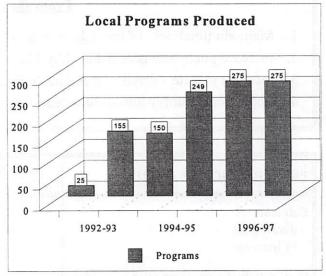
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	ed an array a	tas graera	es inperiornal	ublivery of
Cable Franchise Fees	\$1,002,599	\$1,393,382	\$1,187,341	\$1,291,861
User Fees/Charges	35,324	65,000	70,500	40,000
Inter-Departmental Charges	10,779	10,000	24,500	25,000
Other	r bu viting b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50,263	94,946
TOTAL	\$1,048,702	\$1,468,382	\$1,332,604	\$1,451,807
APPROPRIATIONS	The second second			
Personal Services	\$363,004	\$501,391	\$474,970	\$522,258
Operating Expenses	235,230	427,991	353,634	441,099
Capital Outlay	450,468	539,000	504,000	488,450
TOTAL	\$1,048,702	\$1,468,382	\$1,332,604	\$1,451,807
STAFFING .		Teb Billindon	m seller som dagere	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	10.00	13.00	13.00	13.00

Increases in Local Programming Stabilize: Local programming has increased dramatically over the last four years as illustrated in Figure 3, and is expected to stabilize in the next two years as the station's staffing and equipment growth has leveled off.

New Tower Construction: During FY 1996-97, the County will construct its own communications tower at 20-Mile Bend. Channel 20 is one of the entities that will have a transmitter installed on the tower. The cost of relocating the station's transmitter from its current location at the Channel 29 tower is approximately \$100,000. In addition to the move, Channel 20 has budgeted \$15,000 to assist in paying for the tower building. Channel 20 currently has a contract with Channel 29 for approximately \$75,000 a year for the rental of tower space which will be eliminated once the move is completed.

Franchise Fees Support Channel 20: A portion of the 5% Cable Television revenues are represented as support for Channel 20.

Figure 3



Definition of Program and Services

To provide informational sharing services to County residents through media relations, community outreach programs, publications and direct citizen response in order to increase awareness of services and promote a positive public image. Primary services include:

- produce County government publications for internal and external distribution;
- respond to citizen inquiries through direct contact, telephone and in writing;
- ♦ market County services by setting up a booth at community events, promoting public/private partnerships, arranging Commission district community meetings, managing the Speaker's Bureau, and contributing columns in local newspapers;
- promote positive media relations by writing and distributing press releases for publication and distributing news clips to appropriate staff; and
- provide receptionist/customer service, including receiving visitors and provide telephone and administrative assistance to BCC offices, County Administration and at the main lobby reception desk.

- 1. Maintain timeliness of immediate responses at 95% or greater.
- 2. Increase publications distributed by 5%.
- 3. Increase private subsidies of publications and events by 45%.
- 4. Implement countywide coordinated Communications and Marketing Plan.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Publications:		real numbers			THE STREET
distributed	90,589	n/a	n/a	100,000	105,000
% increase	60%	n/a	n/a	25%	20%
% of satisfied customers (survey cards)	76%	n/a	n/a	90%	92%
% of immediate responses to customer requests	95%	n/a	n/a	95%	96%
Partnership Subsidies:			A MANAGEMENT OF THE STREET	Errord III v. 1	
public/private partnerships	30	n/a	n/a	37	45
private donations	\$25,000	n/a	n/a	\$35,000	\$50,000
% of press releases published	80%	n/a	n/a	80%	85%
Favorable news stories due to direct				AF G.A.	
submission	3	n/a	n/a	10	12

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS		narrae jiraa la	a anti-dhi y dala	SULFORMAN I
Personal Services	\$648,614	\$724,134	\$719,818	\$672,393
Operating Expenses	224,241	333,989	336,378	300,209
Capital Outlay	102,010	21,057	21,057	19,658
Debt Service	10,398	19,368	19,368	19,368
TOTAL	\$985,263	\$1,098,549	\$1,096,621	\$1,011,628
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	16.40	17.15	17.15	15.15

Service Level Demands Continue to Grow: As the population of the County continues to grow, so does the need to find more avenues to communicate with residents. Public and private partnerships are one way in which publications and marketing activities can be increased while containing costs. Also, because of the diversity of programs and services offered throughout the County, coordinating public information activities with appropriate staff in other departments becomes essential. Public Affairs continues to explore and expand innovative community outreach programs, including County representation at community festivals and information centers (kiosks).

Definition of Program and Services

To provide quality printing and publication services at competitive prices in a timely manner to Board of County Commission departments/divisions/offices and other taxing agencies. Primary services include:

- high speed/color copying with bindery options;
- pre-press design and consultation;
- one, two, three, four & five-color printing; and
- postpress/bindery including folding, padding, cutting, stapling and scoring.

- 1. Provide quality high-speed and color copying with a minimum of waste within a 5-day turnaround time.
- 2. Ensure the County seal and "Board of County Commissioners" appears on all County publications.
- 3. Provide 85% of camera ready quality printing within 10 days.
- 4. Provide 90% of non-camera ready quality printing within 20 days.
- 5. Maintain black and white waste at or below the industry standard of 2%.
- 6. Maintain productivity at or above the 70% industry standard.
- 7. Reduce the number of orders released to outside vendors by 15%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
% camera ready jobs completed within 10 days	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%
% non-camera days jobs completed within 20 days	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
% waste	1%	n/a	2%	1.5%	1.5%
% productivity	75%	+28%	70%	75%	75%
% reduction in jobs sent to outside vendors	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual			1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Mary State of the little		a thongranding of	el Pat d	
Other	\$(3,060)	5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$79,889	\$52,630	
Interfund Transfers	83,538	\$83,538	83,538	armento	
Central Services Charges	736,628	853,254	771,507	927,088	
TOTAL	\$817,106	\$936,792	\$934,934	\$979,718	
APPROPRIATIONS	Della State	Treatment and	ns respect that	STUZZK +	
Personal Services	\$302,050	\$374,022	\$410,775	\$407,362	
Operating Expenses	417,668	397,060	390,629	507,988	
Capital Outlay	24,993	10,300	18,900	35,800	
Debt Service		56,270	62,000	Llane F L	
Non-Operating	-	99,140	u. mildy orządy w	28,568	
TOTAL	\$744,711	\$936,792	\$882,304	\$979,718	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	

Achieving Independence from Ad Valorem Support: As an internal service fund, Graphics is expected to maintain a reserve for future equipment replacement. In previous years, a subsidy was required from ad valorem funds to maintain the reserve. Due to increased productivity and price stabilization, this subsidy is no longer required in FY 1996-97.

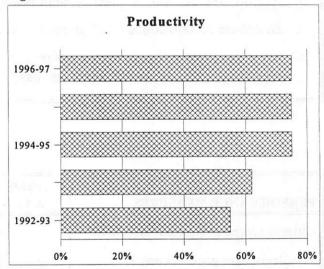
PEP Program A Success: Graphics has a Self-directed Performance Enterprise Program (PEP) Team that is directly responsible for increased customer satisfaction and productivity, decreased waste and the general improved reputation of the Section. The program uses a team approach which has been recognized nationally.

Mentoring Team Formed: One of the ways Graphics keeps up with what's going in the printing and publications field is through the "Friends of Graphics", a group of customers, vendors and other interested parties who periodically provide advice, assistance and expertise.

Productivity a Priority: One of the objectives for

Graphics is to meet or exceed the national average of 70% productivity. As illustrated in **Figure 4**, productivity has increased by 40% over the FY 1992-93 level.

Figure 4



Definition of Program and Services

To facilitate communication between the Board of County Commissioners, County residents and other governmental bodies to enhance the achievement of local objectives; and provide coordinated communications in preparation for and response to any local natural disaster. Primary services include:

- assist with information sharing between the BCC and other local governments;
- assure full support and attainment of County objectives before the Florida Legislature and U.S. Congress;
- ♦ coordinate a volunteer program to enhance citizen involvement in a variety of County activities;
- provide emergency information to media and the public by coordinating with other governments and emergency management organizations; and
- manage area information centers with local municipalities and private interests.

- 1. Coordinate four meetings between the BCC and other local governments, including the School Board and Legislative Delegation.
- 2. Prepare the 1997 Legislative Program for Board consideration, and coordinate a minimum of two meetings with the Legislative Delegation.
- 3. Recruit 20 volunteers to participate in countywide activities.
- 4. Distribute 55,000 educational pieces on hurricane preparedness to the public.
- 5. Establish three information centers in area malls to provide information about County government services to citizens at convenient and easily accessible locations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Citizens served at information centers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10,000
% of legislative goals achieved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%
Volunteer hours	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,500
Informational materials distributed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	55,000

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS	Tanzi un model	19 19 10 10 10 10			
Personal Services	\$14,285	\$12,472	\$7;451	\$72,305	
Operating Expenses	6,867	12,550	10,157	115,221	
Capital Outlay	1,295	120	120	60	
TOTAL	\$22,447	\$25,142	\$17,728	\$187,586	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	.20	.20	.20	1.20	

Cost Center Established: Expenditures associated with staff and lobbyist contracts were previously reported through the Department's administrative budget. The budget shown for FY 1996-97 presents a more accurate representation of the program.

Definition of Program and Services

The Legislative Delegation Office provides coordination and assistance to the sixteen member Delegation and assists the Board of County Commissioners and the citizens of Palm Beach County with legislative matters. The Office was created by the Florida Legislature in 1971. Chapter 71-832, Florida Statutes, requires the Board of County Commissioners to pay the salaries and associated expenses, including office space and equipment, for an Administrative Aide and a Secretary. Primary services include:

- provide information and assistance to legislators, the Board of County Commissioners, County departments, attorneys, and the general public;
- coordinate public hearings;
- shepherd local bills through the legislative process;
- monitor the status of proposed bills;
- author annual Legislative Report;
- speak to groups about the legislative process; and
- assist with appreciation functions.

- 1. Assist with the preparation of a report to the Legislative Delegation and the Board of County Commissioners outlining changes to improve coordination with the Board and County staff.
- 2. Obtain computer training and access to the Internet and E-mail system.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Responses to information requests	150	n/a	n/a	250	200
Public hearings	10	n/a	n/a	15	5
Workshops	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	6
Events	6	n/a	n/a	25	35

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$90,007	\$92,864	\$92,864	\$97,169	
Operating Expenses	7,724	14,363	10,179	13,620	
Capital Outlay	200	3,744	3,894		
TOTAL	\$97,731	\$110,971	\$106,937	\$110,789	
STAFFING		Internal Control	2 10 17 18 17 18 18		
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	

Improved Coordination with County Staff and Board of County Commissioners: During the Board of County Commissioners' FY 1997 budget workshop, staff was directed to review the job descriptions for the Orange County Legislative Delegation for appropriateness of implementation in

Palm Beach County. A restructuring of this Office in FY 1997 is expected to enhance the level of coordination with County staff and the Board of County Commissioners.

Definition of Program and Services

To increase the efficiency and quality of services provided through all County programs. Primary services include:

- customize and centralize training to departments, divisions and work groups;
- facilitate departments, divisions and work groups to support improvement efforts;
- ♦ coordinate informal meetings with employees and the County Administrator for the purpose of discussing organizational issues/concerns;
- ♦ promote recognition of individual, group and departmental accomplishments that demonstrate government excellence; and
- ♦ communicate countywide efforts of improvements such as cost savings and improved efficiencies and effectiveness.

- 1. Evaluate countywide computer training needs and design a cost effective training plan.
- 2. Establish a video tape tracking system and advertise a video tape collection that can be used for internal training.
- 3. Survey citizens to determine the level of satisfaction with Palm Beach County government services.
- 4. Establish base line measures of employee morale and employee involvement.
- 5. Survey employees' awareness and perceptions of the Golden Palm Award.
- 6. Increase training hours by 6%.
- 7. Create a program as a follow-up to the "Quality Pledge" to recognize employees' day-to-day quality actions (such as citizen's letter of praise) that contribute to County government excellence.

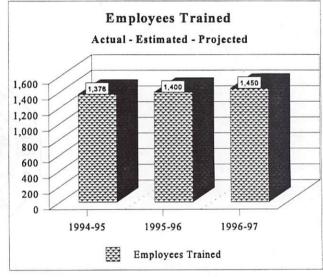
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95	5 Year	Benchmark	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Trend	Comparison	Budget	Target
Training: employees trained average cost per participant training hours	1,376	n/a	n/a	1,400	1,450
	\$39.57	n/a	n/a	\$40.00	\$40.00
	382	. n/a	n/a	375	400
Employee morale rating	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Level of employee involvement	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS			2 20 20 2200		
Personal Services	\$100,480	\$100,878	\$89,801	\$148,177	
Operating Expenses	80,746	107,563	89,973	97,866	
Capital Outlay	2,807	260	6,255	4,930	
TOTAL	\$184,033	\$208,701	\$186,029	\$250,973	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1.40	1.40	1.40	2.40	

Customized Training: As the organization changes, the ability to train and develop people on the job has become increasingly critical. Training funds are provided to all managers in the organization who identify specific work group training needs. This training, which is designed to meet specific needs, is very effective because practical job application is built into the program design. Figure 5 shows that twenty-nine percent of the organization received training in FY 1994-95, the first year these funds were made available.

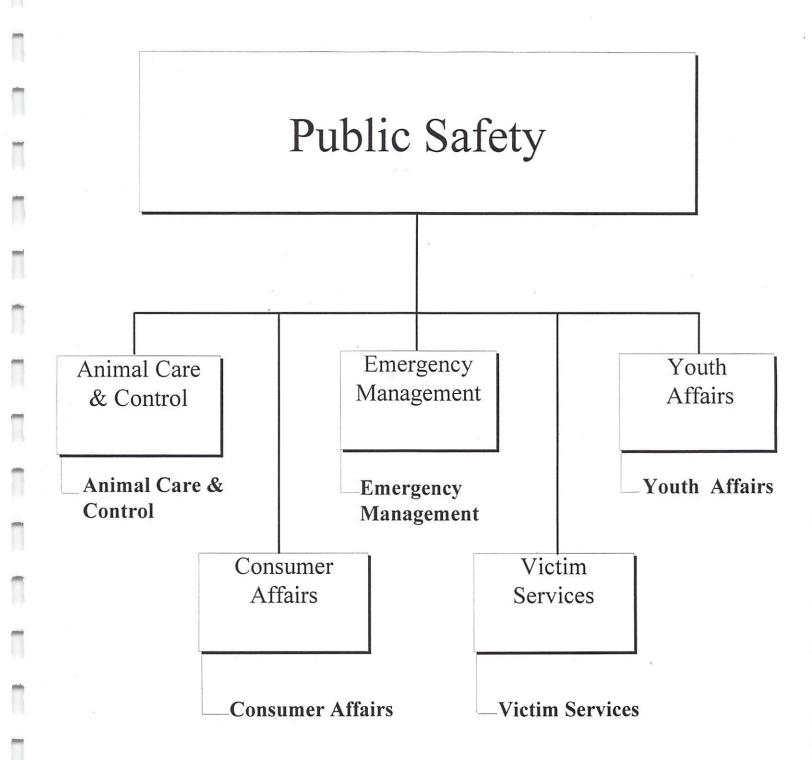
Citizen Survey Planned: Funds are included in the FY 1996-97 budget to conduct a Countywide Citizen Survey to measure the level of citizen satisfaction with County services.

Figure 5





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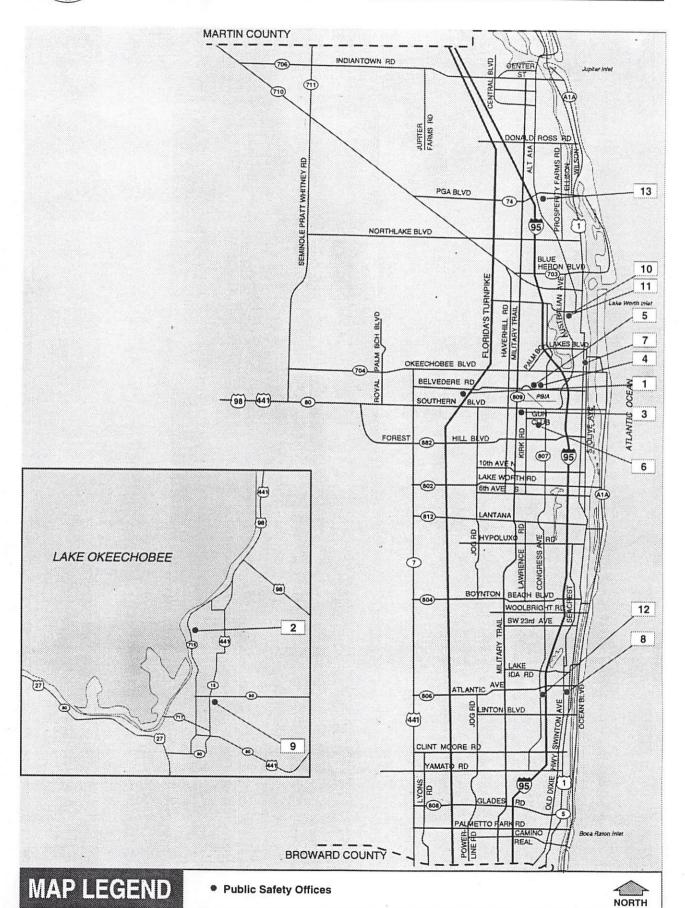


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Public Safety Offices

Map <u>Reference</u>	Division
4	Administration Public Safety Administration Office
1 2	Animal Care and Control Main Office and Shelter Glades Area Shelter
3	Consumer Affairs Consumer Affairs Office
4 5 6 7 13 8 9	Emergency Management Medical Services Office Emergency Management Office Medical Examiner's Office Victim Services Main Office Victim Services North Office South Satellite Office Glades Area Satellite Office
10 7 9 3 11	Youth Affairs Main Office and Family Service Center Psychological Court Services Youth Service Bureau Glades Area Satellite Office Youth Service Bureau Central Office Youth Service Bureau North Satellite Office Youth Service Bureau South Satellite Office

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Mission

To protect, enhance, and improve the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life in Palm Beach County. This mission is conducted with employee teamwork and public service through an organization of diverse agencies, programs, and services.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Department of Public Safety provides administration and enforcement of laws; one-to-one counseling, advocacy, and treatment programs and services; educational programs; and disaster and crisis management through its five programs: Animal Care and Control, Consumer Affairs; Emergency Management; Victim Services and Support; and, Youth Affairs. Each program has a

central office and three programs have additional satellite facilities. Services provided by Animal Care and Control, Consumer Affairs, and Emergency Management relate primarily to regulatory enforcement. All programs support activities related to counseling and advocacy, education, and disaster crisis management.

Trends and Issues

New Facilities & Capital Improvements: During this fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years, the Department will start or complete several capital projects: a new Emergency Operations Center and Fire-Rescue Alarm Office facility; a new administrative building and the refurbishment of the Medical Examiner's Office building; and the continuing phases of replacement of the old MEDCOM Paramedic Communication System.

Automation Modernization / Replacement: During this fiscal year, Animal Care and Control is scheduled to begin the replacement of its automation system, moving from old technology to the County's newer standards; Victim Services and Support and Youth Affairs will be well into their program design and beginning to develop their implementation strategies. Emergency Management will be implementing their system design upon moving into the new facility.

Growth in Customer Base: Each program has experienced growth in the demand for service. Increasing workload and unexpected demands (the recent rabies outbreak; increasing domestic violence reports; increasing numbers of tropical weather disturbances; increasing emphasis on juvenile crime, etc.) have strained available resources. Increases in staff and program resources are a direct response to the increased demand.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Opening of new EOC Facility: The new EOC will open before the 1997 Hurricane Season. This larger facility will require increased "O&M" expenditures and one-time "CIP" expenditures. Fiscal Impact: \$918,700

Opening Additional Dorm: The new "Highridge Family Center" (Sabal Palm) opened an additional 12 beds (one dorm). This increased the number of open beds to 60 leaving 12 beds available for opening in FY 1998. Fiscal Impact: \$123,806

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	il ya tala mili a s	ika dilibekanya	THE RESERVE	THE REPORT OF	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$150,109	\$195,132	\$151,415	\$155,633	
Grants	575,748	547,950	558,836	527,514	
User Fees/Charges	4,030,397	4,515,624	4,196,758	4,425,239	
Fines & Forfeitures	5,796	2,800	3,000	3,000	
Other	1,537,610	1,817,832	2,133,300	2,002,944	
TOTAL	\$6,299,660	\$7,079,338	\$7,043,309	\$7,114,330	
APPROPRIATIONS	VI 650 - 1020	120-00 89-7			
Personal Services	\$8,203,299	\$9,431,653	\$8,913,897	\$9,979,255	
Operating Expenses	6,078,188	7,401,486	6,813,220	8,075,769	
Capital Outlay	307,250	1,573,979	681,804	1,579,689	
Debt Service	1,303	6,644	3,444	6,644	
Non-Operating	110,430	468,020	382,234	319,836	
TOTAL	\$14,700,470	\$18,881,782	\$16,794,599	\$19,961,193	
STAFFING				Date Window	
Positions	219	227	231	236	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	215.75	223.25	226.25	230.75	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Ad valorem expenditures per capita	\$8.77	n/a	n/a	\$11.99	\$12.83
% of ad valorem expenditures for Administration	3.69%	n/a	n/a	2.5%	2.4%

Medical Examiner's Office Contract Changes: An increase in cost for the Medical Examiner contract, the body removal contract, and the Sheriff's Office forensic laboratory is required. Fiscal Impact: \$154,000

Office Automation Upgrades/Replacements: Because of recent changes and standards in ISS, Animal Care and Control, Consumer Affairs and Emergency Management are upgrading and/or replacing their existing computer hardware and software. Fiscal Impact: \$204,000

Increased Staffing:

Animal Care 1 positionYouth Affairs 4 positions

Fiscal Impact: \$8,767 for Animal Care. (Fiscal Impact for Youth Affairs is included in the fiscal impact of opening HIGHRIDGE.)

Definition of Program and Services

To provide rabies/license tags for pets, receive complaints and conduct investigations, handle impounded animals, provide volunteer and educational activities, and assist people visiting the two animal shelters. Primary services include:

- protect the public's health and safety through rabies/animal control;
- educate school children and residents about responsible pet and animal care;
- provide shelter and veterinary care to impounded animals;
- enforce local and state animal protection laws;
- adopt, redeem, and euthanize impounded animals with emphasis on promoting the adoption of family pets; and
- reduce animal impoundments/euthanasia by encouraging the sterilization of pets.

- 1. Increase rabies/license tag sales by 5%.
- 2. Increase dog/cat adoptions by 25%.
- 3. Reduce average response time to calls by 10 hours from FY 1995-96 actual.
- 4. Sterilize 2,000 animals through the mobile spay/neuter clinic (Spay Shuttle).
- 5. Maintain a level of 5,500 education program participants per year.
- 6. Respond to 2,600 animal-to-human bite complaints for rabies control.

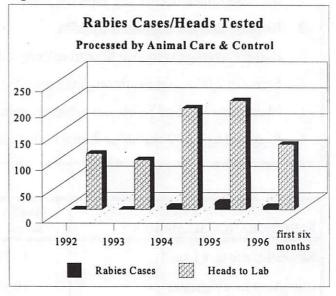
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Rabies/license tags issued	89,375	-1%	67,328	102,300	107,000
Complaint investigations	20,159	n/a	24,839	22,500	23,000
Average response time (hours)	78	n/a	n/a	100	70
Spay shuttle sterilizations	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	2,000
Animals impounded	13,932	n/a	n/a	14,000	14,500
Animals reclaimed by owner	1,180	n/a	n/a	1,300	1,400
Dog/cat adoptions	2,341	+15%	1,700	2,800	3,500

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Ø1 274 922	#1.042.000	41.610.500	
User Fees/Charges	\$1,374,833	\$1,943,900	\$1,613,798	\$1,799,928
Fines & Forfeitures	5,796	2,800	3,000	3,000
Other	47,649	175,550	220,443	152,504
TOTAL	\$1,428,278	\$2,122,250	\$1,837,241	\$1,955,432
APPROPRIATIONS	AND AND ASSESSED OF	The second second	Barbara de Caraciana de Caraciana	
Personal Services	\$2,513,432	\$2,953,404	\$2,704,476	\$3,159,339
Operating Expenses	820,272	1,045,285	908,855	1,150,452
Capital Outlay	68,789	347,885	410,180	191,461
TOTAL	\$3,402,493	\$4,346,574	\$4,023,511	\$4,501,252
STAFFING				
Positions	71	73	77	78
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	70.75	72.75	75.75	76.25

Response to Rabies Cases: The 20 animal rabies cases discovered in the past two year period are unprecedented for Palm Beach County. Animal Care and Control has been the primary public agency coordinating the direct response to this serious public health concern. The lab testing of animal heads in cases involving possible human exposure has more than doubled over the past two years (see Figure 1). The figures for 1996 are for less than one-half of a calendar year (through June 15). Unfortunately, disease experts predict a continuation of the rabies threat over the next several years. The Division has responded by expanding public rabies clinics, distributing 20,000 informational circulars and increasing field patrols.

The Division has also experienced a 25% increase in the number of animal-to-human bites being reported.

Figure 1



To enforce County ordinances and State statutes, receive and attempt to resolve consumer complaints; recover goods and charges for services on behalf of the consumer; provide educational programs; and license certain business categories. Primary services include:

- enforce county and state laws regarding consumer protection;
- regulate the towing and vehicle for hire industry;
- provide telephone advice and counseling services;
- mediate complaints between consumers and businesses; and
- educate school children and adults about responsible consumerism and provide educational materials and presentations regarding consumer protection.

- 1. Decrease the average time to close a case from 128 days to 115 days.
- 2. Increase cases favorably resolved for consumers by 10%.
- 3. Increase dollars or dollar value recovered for consumers by 10%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Calls requesting assistance	41,554	11.6%/yr	33,952	42,000	42,500
New cases opened	2,550	n/a	1,500	2,100	2,200
Average days to close a case	n/a	n/a	n/a	128	115
% of cases favorably resolved	66%	n/a	n/a	56%	61%
Dollars recovered for consumers	\$585,559	n/a	\$237,562	\$389,000	\$427,900

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	SPID-EM TROUT A	CAR SIVE ONTO	on an tro Wellie.	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$146,509	\$135,000	\$136,750	\$130,000
Other	165,665	131,944	161,483	88,607
TOTAL	\$312,174	\$266,944	\$298,233	\$218,607
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$410,526	\$461,962	\$416,893	\$487,080
Operating Expenses	44,600	120,322	95,332	143,524
Capital Outlay	76,152	82,503	54,800	21,384
Non-Operating	TOTAL PLANTS	9,784		5,086
TOTAL	\$531,278	\$674,571	\$567,025	\$657,074
STAFFING	No. of the second		SHERRING SHEET	
Positions	11	12	12	12
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.50

Postage: During FY 1996-97, the Division will absorb all postage costs presently paid by the Purchasing Department. Funding for postage and leasing a postage meter machine has been included in this year's budget. **Fiscal Impact:** \$10,000

Communications: During FY 1996-97, the Division will have to absorb the cost of all intracounty toll-free calls (930 exchange), presently paid by the Division of Communications. The Division will also be located in a new facility with a new telephone system. **Fiscal Impact:** \$10,000

To prepare and maintain disaster response and recovery plans; inspect licensed EMS agencies and hazardous material facilities; maintain a file of street addresses for 9-1-1; update and maintain critical 9-1-1 files; conduct educational programs; and provide public alert, warnings, and after hour emergency notifications. Primary services include:

- plan and prepare for disaster response and recovery;
- ♦ monitor and enforce local and state laws regulating emergency medical services, 9-1-1 public answering points, and hazardous material facilities;
- review and approve emergency response plans for licensed residential health care facilities;
- educate the public on emergency management topics such as disaster preparedness, disaster recovery, and emergency medical service response, etc.;
- mitigate the loss of life and property caused by disasters through the preparation of comprehensive emergency management plans;
- maintain a countywide emergency alert and warning system;
- ♦ manage EMS, 9-1-1, Emergency Management, and SARA Title III grant and trust funds; and
- respond to Flood Plain Property Designations.

- 1. Increase the number of communications alerts/warning completed within ten minutes by 0.5%.
- 2. Decrease the number of inspections requiring follow-up by 5%.
- 3. Decrease the average time to correct the 9-1-1 database by eight hours.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Alerts/warnings	47,798	+43.25%	n/a	41,000	42,025
Percent of alerts/warnings completed within 10 minutes	90%	n/a	n/a	95%	95.5%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Sent Speles are		REGISTERS LINED	Mayor of the
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$3,600	\$60,132	\$14,665	\$25,633
Grants	470,606	464,822	475,629	418,812
User Fees/Charges	2,518,957	2,462,724	2,460,960	2,498,311
Other	1,260,609	1,470,020	1,699,227	1,735,411
TOTAL	\$4,253,772	\$4,457,698	\$4,650,481	\$4,678,167
APPROPRIATIONS	Contract of the	EVEN THE PROPERTY OF THE	MAC A BIDS TO	market well
Personal Services	\$963,975	\$1,030,920	\$1,014,927	\$1,069,272
Operating Expenses	4,143,119	4,959,816	4,484,543	5,300,290
Capital Outlay	116,340	1,068,369	141,621	1,292,358
Debt Service	\$ 6. 1 pp = 0.7 H21 2	3,200	sale resultant error	3,200
Non-Operating	110,430	447,228	382,234	285,652
TOTAL	\$5,333,864	\$7,509,533	\$6,023,324	\$7,950,772
STAFFING			distribution de la vivil de	T10/03 57 50
Positions	26	26	26	26
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20

Major capital funding has been approved to equip the County's new Emergency Operating Center scheduled for completion in April 1997. Equipment includes many components not included in the construction contract which are essential to permit the facility to function as intended. In addition, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Management Assistance, and Emergency Preparedness grants and E 9-1-1 funds are being used to the maximum extent possible to augment capital funding.

To investigate deaths, counsel victims of crime, and conduct educational programs. Primary services include:

- provide crisis intervention, supportive counseling, and victim advocacy;
- educate school children and adults about the impact of domestic assaults, sexual assaults, and general
 crime; and provide educational programs which alert people to the warning signs of domestic abuse and
 the need to stop the violence;
- support the County's Medical Examiner in determining causes of death; and
- provide 24-hour emergency crisis intervention for victims of crime and domestic abuse.

- 1. Increase the number of public presentations by 5% from the FY 1995-96 actual.
- 2. Provide death investigation and victim services training to law enforcement agencies.
- 3. Respond to 90% of all requests for emergency crisis intervention within 2 hours.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
New people receiving assistance from			Aura Libra		
Victim Services	6,231	. n/a	n/a	6,300	6,500
Average cases per month	105	-38%	n/a	133	110
Public presentations	178	+46%	n/a	150	187
Autopsies conducted	828	+2.5%	578	862	865
Percent of intervention within 2 hours	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	all the second of the second	p 7 h annuly la	Mile Confidence At 12	nt sent minor to
Grants	\$84,293 .	\$57,000	\$57,079	\$85,286
User Fees/Charges	135,054	107,000	120,000	125,000
Other	63,687	40,318	49,435	23,710
TOTAL	\$283,034	\$204,318	\$226,514	\$233,996
APPROPRIATIONS	A FOR THE CONTROL OF THE	His STANDARD STORY	That be also in the	
Personal Services	\$1,878,246	\$2,211,880	\$2,069,028	\$2,249,790
Operating Expenses	844,572	979,674	1,026,630	1,138,102
Capital Outlay	13,475	40,739	40,720	40,003
Debt Service	1,303	3,444	3,444	3,444
Non-Operating		11,008		29,098
TOTAL .	\$2,737,596	\$3,246,745	\$3,139,822	\$3,460,437
STAFFING				
Positions	49	52	52	52
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	49.00	52.00	52.00	52.00

Medical Examiner's Office Contract Changes:

An increase in cost for the Medical Examiner contract, the body removal contract, and the Sheriff's Office forensic laboratory is required.

Fiscal Impact: \$154,000

To provide court ordered psychological evaluations, counsel clients, and provide residential counseling and services to youth and their families. Primary services include:

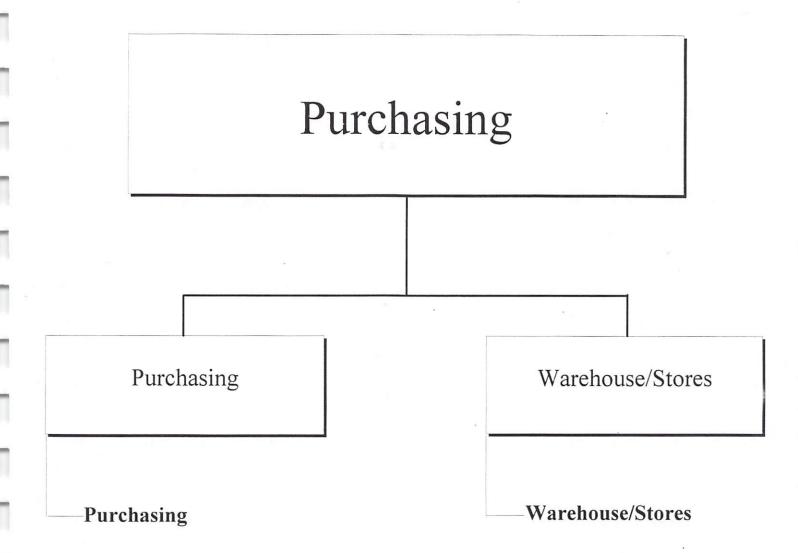
- combat juvenile delinquency through prevention programs aimed toward "at risk" youth and their families:
- ♦ provide psychological consultation and testimony for the 15th Judicial Circuit providing on-site residential care, preventive counseling, and therapeutic programs for "at risk" juveniles and their families;
- provide a pre-delinquent "at risk" outreach program consisting of in-home counseling, advocacy, and parent skills training; and
- educate adults about responsible parenting.

- 1. Manage caseload to exceed 250 cases per counselor annually.
- 2. Retain a 95% success rate for those youth completing a counseling or treatment program, who do not re-enter the Juvenile Justice System within two years.
- 3. Open twelve beds in the new Highridge Family Center by Spring 1997.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Clients assisted	8,189	n/a	n/a	9,500	8,200
Average monthly of cases per counselor	264	n/a	n/a	250	265
Psychological evaluations completed	465	n/a	n/a	500	570
Percent of applicants reduced from waiting lists	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	ago, y legitoric à la	18 28 18 SVA	Na agus en a	SD-MXIIIT E-199
Grants	\$20,849	\$26,128	\$26,128	\$23,416
User Fees/Charges	1,553	2,000	2,000	2,000
Other	-	-	2,712	2,712
TOTAL	\$22,402	\$28,128	\$30,840	\$28,128
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$2,437,120	\$2,773,487	\$2,708,573	\$3,013,774
Operating Expenses	225,625	296,389	297,861	343,401
Capital Outlay	32,494	34,483	34,483	34,483
TOTAL	\$2,695,239	\$3,104,359	\$3,040,917	\$3,391,658
STAFFING				A SALE OF STREET
Positions	. 62	64	64	68
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	60.80	62.80	62.80	66.80

A request has been approved in the FY 1996-97 budget for four new positions in order to open the fifth house at the new Highridge Family Center. This will cover 3 shifts daily for a 5 day week. Twelve more clients can be accommodated in the Spring of 1997.



Mission

To provide departments under the Board of County Commissioners with procurement services for all non-construction goods and services over \$1,000 in value, a warehousing function for small stores, and an internal courier and mail.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Purchasing Department serves all departments under the Board of County Commissioners. Procurement functions are centralized for all purchases over \$1,000 in value, with most departments having authority for field purchasing under \$1,000. Staff annually prepares and executes several hundred invitations for bid, approximately thirty requests for proposals, and about 8,000 quotes

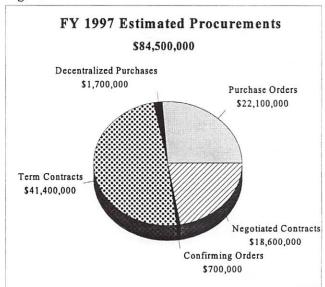
for procurement. Other services provided by the Department include managing a central warehouse function for common-use supplies, maintaining daily courier service to about seventy locations and operating mail rooms which handle about three million pieces of postal and interoffice mail annually.

Trends and Issues

Increasing use of automation: In the past 18 months, the Purchasing Department has embarked in to the arena of automated purchasing by placing bid announcements and vendor registration information on the internet. This is the first step in a nation-wide trend which is ultimately targeted for electronic bid advertising and submission. As the County continues to advance into this field, impacts and/or issues may be anticipated in such diverse areas as legal contracting, M/WBE policy, and records retention.

FY 1997 Procurements: Total procurements for FY 1997 are expected to amount to approximately \$84.5 million. Figure 1 identifies estimated procurements for FY 1997 by category.

Figure 1



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	\$15,050	012.000	200 ×100 ×100 × 10	Present of T
User Fees/Charges	\$15,250	\$13,000	\$11,400	\$13,000
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	10,000	10,000
Interdepartmental Charges	103,369	94,427	94,427	132,538
Other	(3,412)	on region -	an emperature of	-
TOTAL	\$115,207	\$107,427	\$115,827	\$155,538
APPROPRIATIONS		Section 1		
Personal Services	\$1,673,197	\$1,792,687	\$1,762,458	\$1,880,634
Operating Expenses	464,300	496,687	482,856	510,039
Capital Outlay	2,910	575	1,345	18,145
TOTAL .	\$2,140,407	\$2,289,949	\$2,246,659	\$2,408,818
STAFFING		THE TENNE OF THE PARTY OF	the state of the	
Positions	46	45	44	44
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	46.00	45.00	44.00	44.00

Program: Purchasing

Definition of Program and Services

To provide procurement service and advice for all non-construction goods and services over \$500 in value. Primary services include:

- prepare and execute all forms of procurement from simple quotes to complex bids and proposals;
- monitor term contracts to assure that gaps in service do not occur;
- monitor decentralized purchasing activities to assure that policies and legal requirements are observed;
- review and authorize payment for departmental confirming orders, seeking higher authority approval when appropriate; and
- provide training, advice, and assistance on all procurement activities to departments.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Renew/rebid 96% of term contracts without a gap in service.
- 2. Achieve a 3.85 average rating (on a 1 to 5 scale) for customer satisfaction.
- 3 Maintain an average 12 work days to process requisitions.

This represents the change over 4 year period (data not available prior to this time).

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend*	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Avg. work days to process requisitions	11.7	-21.5%	n/a	12.0	11.8
% of purchase orders issued within 30 days	94%	10.5%	n/a	94%	95%
% of overall M/WBE Goal	133%	n/a	n/a	150%	150%
% of protests upheld	5%	n/a	n/a	3%	3%
Customer satisfaction level	3.72	n/a	n/a	3.85	3.85
Vendor satisfaction level	3.84	n/a	n/a	4.00	4.00
% of renewal/rebid of term contracts without service gap	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	0.5.050	tal est the fire	ore geometrical	Attacker of the Inc.
Users Fees/Charges	\$15,250	\$13,000	\$11,400	\$13,000
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	10,000	10,000
Interdepartmental Charges	103,369	94,427	94,427	132,538
TOTAL	\$118,619	\$107,427	\$115,827	\$155,538
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$1,218,801	\$1,285,251	\$1,258,857	\$1,345,210
Operating Expenses	273,797	305,765	293,707	312,954
Capital Outlay	2,910	575	1,345	18,145
TOTAL	\$1,495,508	\$1,591,591	\$1,553,909	\$1,676,309
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	31.00	31.00	29.00	29.00

Focus on Quality: With the reduction in the quantity of requisitions due to decentralizing small purchases, Purchasing is focusing on improving the accuracy and timeliness of the more complex procurements. New RFP procedures are being considered, tracking of the regeneration of term contracts without gaps in service has been initiated, and increased requirements for departmental involvement and responsbility has been mandated. To meet this challenge to provide quality service, steps are being taken to enhance staff skills. Emphasis is being placed on training and professional certification of employees. Competitive salary surveys and a review of hiring qualifications have been initiated to increase the quality of new employees. The Department is in a major transition period from the eariler "assembly line" approach, dictated by the mass of requirements, to that of the trained craftsman who will produce quality products for the customer.

Increase of Internal Monitoring/Regulatory **Role:** Historically, the Purchasing Department has been tasked with monitoring and approving departmental confirming orders (a.k.a. "emergency purchases"). In 1994, Purchasing assumed a monitoring/regulatory role for departments using the decentalized purchasing function. In FY 1996, Administration increasingly emphasized Purchasing's oversight role as a monitor and/or regulator of departmental use and prompt reissuance of term contracts, which, although an appropriate function, may impact customer satisfaction/ relations.

To provide a warehouse facility for County Departments and deliver basic operating supplies quickly and at a reasonable cost. In the event of a declared emergency, the Central Warehouse acts as a distribution point for emergency supplies. The Stores Division also oversees the countywide mail courier service as well as the central mailroom within the Governmental Center Complex. Primary services include:

- process requisitions through the LGFS Inventory Control Subsystem and provide stock items to requesting departments;
- deliver interdepartmental and U.S. Mail to all departments under the Board of County Commissioners, Constitutional Officers, and other designated entities which require the transportation of correspondence to and from County offices; and
- provide a centralized shipping, receiving, and storage operation for County departments.

- 1. Fill 90% of requisitions within 5 workdays.
- 2. Maintain inventory records to within 3% of the actual dollar value of the annual physical inventory.
- 3 Distribute an updated version of the Warehouse Catalog on computer diskette in WordPerfect format to all user departments.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend*	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Requisitions processed	4,927	n/a	n/a	4,800	5,040
Line items processed	21,252	n/a	n/a	22,500	23,600
Line items filled within 5 work days	19,029	n/a	n/a	20,250	21,200
Annual inventory turns	4.12	n/a	n/a	4.30	4.50
Average daily volume of mail processed by the Governmental Center					
mailroom	10,392	n/a	n/a	10,900	11,300

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Other TOTAL	\$(3,412) \$(3,412)		era antigra de la companya de la com	
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses TOTAL	\$454,396	\$507,436	\$503,601	\$535,424
	190,503	190,922	189,149	197,085
	\$644,899	\$698,358	\$692,750	\$732,509
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00

Response to Future Demands: A major concern of the Warehouse/Mailroom operation is the ability to respond to future demands for services with current staffing. The volume of material shipped from the Warehouse has increased by 20% and a there has been a significant increase in the volume

of mail handled at the Governmental Center Mailroom. As the County expands to the west, the delivery area and number of locations being served are also increasing. Without an increase in personnel it will be difficult to keep up with the future growth of County government.

Risk Management

Property & Casualty

Group Health Insurance

Worker's Compensation

Loss Control

Occupational Health/ Employee Assistance

Prince Section ...

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Mission

To coordinate all functions relating to the identification, analysis and control of exposures which threaten loss to the County through the management of various insurance programs and the implementation of various educational and training programs.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Department is comprised of five major programs: Property and Casualty, Workers' Compensation, Employee Benefits, Loss Control and Occupational Health. Within these various programs, the Department manages claims involving Workers' Compensation, damage to County property and allegations of County liability. The Loss Control Section develops and implements comprehensive programs targeted to reduce accidents and comply with state and federal occupational health and safety laws. The

Occupational Health Clinic provides medical services for work related injuries and illnesses as well as health education and employee physical examinations. The Clinic's Employee Assistance Program assists troubled employees who have personal problems affecting their work performance. The Employee Benefits Section develops and administers health and life insurance and long-term disability programs to protect County employees and their families.

Trends and Issues

Health Care Costs: From 1993 - 1995 health care costs have increased at an annual average composite rate of 6.14% as measured by the Medical Component of the Consumer Price Index. County

costs for medical care increased only 2.2% during the same period. This was accomplished primarily through increased employee enrollment in managed care health plans.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

In recognition of the potential for large claims being awarded by the State Legislature, the County has purchased additional claims bill coverage providing the County with coverage above the sovereign immunity amounts. At an annual cost of \$95,000, commercial coverage has been obtained to provide coverage for claims up to \$5 million. Prior to this increase, the coverage level was at \$1 million.

In Proceedings of the procedure.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	nie sie dem - deltage	meta ali cagner		nichtes Falle He
User Fees/Charges	\$30,900	\$24,414	\$23,000	\$30,000
Other	12,227,651	8,783,237	4,734,035	6,705,005
Interfund Transfers	-	-	4,300,000	_
Central Services Charges	21,657,297	21,410,607	21,210,611	25,040,500
TOTAL	\$33,915,848	\$30,218,258	\$30,267,646	\$31,775,505
APPROPRIATIONS	The second second			AND THE
Personal Services	\$1,329,579	\$1,376,510	\$1,323,890	\$1,455,861
Operating Expenses	24,749,800	27,235,190	24,343,068	27,704,777
Capital Outlay	44,254	36,032	36,032	15,900
Non-Operating	8,970	1,570,526		2,598,967
TOTAL	\$26,132,603	\$30,218,258	\$25,702,990	\$31,775,505
STAFFING	as Apageria Tra	du la laccine de		
Positions	30	30	30	30
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	29.00	28.90	30.00	30.00

To ensure the County is adequately covered for losses and claims, and that claims are processed on a timely basis. Primary services include:

- review the County's potential loss exposure on an annual basis;
- make recommendations to the County Administrator regarding changes in the County's insurance coverage;
- assist other County Departments with respect to insurance issues;
- collect and process all necessary information from County departments and forward that information to the claims adjustors and processors; and
- attend mediation meetings in an effort to settle claims prior to trial.

- 1. Process 95% of claims within 3 working days from the date all required documentation for processing is received.
- 2. Develop a quarterly status report on claims and expense activity.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
County damage claims against others	99	n/a	n/a	100	100
Claims processed	595	n/a	n/a	541	550
% claims processed within three working days	90%	0%	90%	90%	95%
Amount collected from County damage claims	\$20,856	n/a	n/a	\$50,000	\$50,000

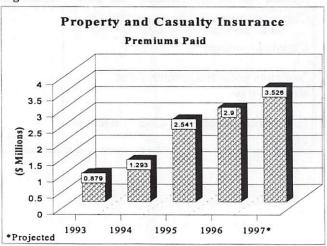
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED					
Other	\$6,278,735	\$3,224,907	\$(1,428,371)	\$1,249,579	
Interfund Transfers	CAN BELL THE SECTION	T P 141 124 12 [1]	4,300,000	and the second	
Central Services Charges	1,581,953	3,260,000	3,200,000	5,400,000	
TOTAL	\$7,860,688	\$6,484,907	\$6,071,629	\$6,649,579	
APPROPRIATIONS			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Personal Services	\$135,747	\$147,756	\$144,827	\$162,409	
Operating Expenses	5,213,824	6,167,696	5,460,150	6,366,915	
Capital Outlay	1,937	16,170	16,170	1,027	
Non-Operating	-	250,000	-	182,997	
TOTAL	\$5,351,508	\$6,581,622	\$5,621,147	\$6,713,348	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	3.53	3.52	3.65	3.65	

Casualty Insurance: Casualty insurance costs for general fund departments will increase approximately \$750,000 in FY 1997. This in premiums represents an increase approximately 100% over the current year, which also doubled in comparison to FY 1995. dramatic cost escalation is attributable to a reduction in reserve balances. In prior fiscal years, the casualty insurance fund had substantial unrestricted reserves which were used to offset the costs which would have otherwise been charged to departments. The fund operated at a deficit as actual expenditures exceeded revenues, and fund reserves were depleted over a number of years. Reserve balances are no longer available to subsidize premium rates.

Lawsuit Settlements: The unfavorable outcome of two recent lawsuits has had a substantial fiscal impact on Palm Beach County taxpayers. One lawsuit resulted in a settlement of \$3 million and another of over \$1 million, both of which were unanticipated costs funded in FY 1996 from the General Fund contingency reserve.

Casualty Insurance Premiums: The County maintains a \$2.6 million reserve for payment of the myriad of small damage claims experienced each year. The ratio of this Loss Fund to total loss experience has averaged only 55% in the period FY 1991 to FY 1994 (the most current year with all claims included). The County also maintains an insurance policy to pay claims which are in excess of the \$2.6 million reserve. This favorable financial status is a major factor in the County's ability to negotiate its casualty insurance rates.

Figure 1



To administer the County's various employee group health insurance plans in accordance with federal law and County policies. Primary services include:

- maintain active employee, retiree, COBRA and change information;
- act as liaison for County employees and the insurance carrier as needed in the resolution of problems or disputes;
- provide information to employees explaining plan benefits, available service providers, and claim procedures;
- verify and processes premium bills for payment; and
- expedite the payment of claims on behalf of service providers.

- 1. Initiate a program for the distribution of information to employees explaining plan benefits, physician and hospital enrollments, and procedures.
- 2. Research and answer employee coverage and benefit disputes within three days.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Employee inquiries	14,300	n/a	n/a	15,000	15,000
Average number of days to settle coverage disputes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	na trade of America Organia			
User Fees/Charges	\$8,697	\$10,000	\$8,000	\$10,000
Other	4,228,268	4,952,397	5,451,763	4,047,165
Central Services Charges	12,244,400	10,033,000	10,289,161	10,834,500
TOTAL	\$16,481,365	\$14,995,397	\$15,748,924	\$14,891,665
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$154,652	\$155,647	\$154,473	\$168,764
Operating Expenses	11,057,598	13,711,139	11,796,046	12,917,477
Capital Outlay	8,969	338	338	1,027
Non-Operating	(36)	1,224,959	-	1,868,166
TOTAL	\$11,221,183	\$15,092,083	\$11,950,857	\$14,955,434
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	3.53	3.52	3.65	3.65

Bid Solicitation: The County covers approximately 3,400 active employees in three different health insurance plans (see **Figure 2**). In FY 1997, the County will be soliciting bids on a new dental plan and a long-term disability plan.

Health Insurance Costs: Figure 3 shows the trend in health care premium costs for the two most recent fiscal years and the estimated cost for the current year and FY 1997. FY 1994 employee health insurance costs were reduced from the prior year as a result of the County converting from a self-insurance plan to a purchased plan.

Figure 2

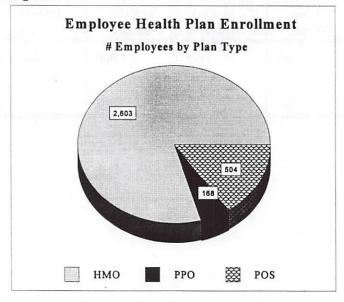
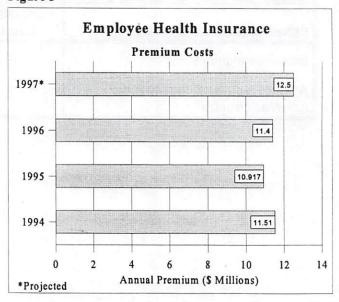


Figure 3



To administer the County's self-insured Workers Compensation Plan in accordance with the Florida Workers' Compensation Law (F.S.440). Primary services include:

- process all injury claims;
- investigate all accidents involving time lost on the job; and
- make payment of all authorized medical bills in accordance with the Florida Medical and Surgical Fee Schedule, or if unlisted, the CPT Schedule.

- 1. Process all claims from medical providers within forty-five days, as required in F.S. 440.
- 2. Reduce medical costs by implementing a managed care program.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Average number of days to process claims from medical providers	38	n/a	45	35	40
New workers' compensation incidents	1,192	n/a	n/a	700	900
Average lost time days per new case	30.9	n/a	n/a	30	30

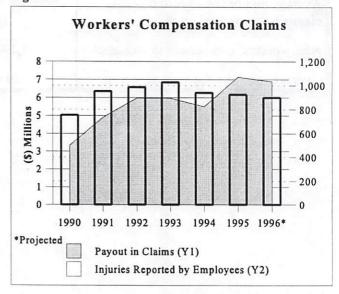
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Tagal a gaw Isa	a Theorem	arbuild Council	Andrew Trans	
User Fees/Charges	\$267	statistic (principal)	Well Hall Electrical	i Man-dil M	
Other	1,720,225	\$828,470	\$1,463,151	\$1,470,032	
Central Services Charges	7,830,944	8,117,607	7,721,450	8,806,000	
TOTAL	\$9,551,436	\$8,946,077	\$9,184,601	\$10,276,032	
APPROPRIATIONS		7 B- 48 S	nitra II. ansanin		
Personal Services	\$205,406	\$231,147	\$212,569	\$213,554	
Operating Expenses	8,010,937	6,614,884	6,576,420	7,860,696	
Capital Outlay	6,736	7,768	7,768	1,422	
Non-Operating	-	95,567	_	547,804	
TOTAL	\$8,223,079	\$6,949,366	\$6,796,757	\$8,623,476	
STAFFING					
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.73	4.72	4.90	4.90	

Managed Care: Legislative reforms passed in 1993 require all Florida employers to take a managed care approach to workers' compensation. A managed care approach is multi-faceted, and includes a medical care coordinator (usually the primary care type physician), case management, a system designed to prevent inappropriate or excessive treatment, and a specialized provider network. The County will initiate an MCA during FY 1997. The purpose of this program is to achieve cost savings while maintaining quality of care.

Claims Experience: The Workers' Compensation fund accumulates assets and records expenditures associated with this liability. This is a self-funded and self-administered program, covering all County employees. Costs are recovered by charging all covered agencies and departments based on a formula that takes into consideration the employee

manual rates as published by the National Council on Compensation Insurance. Prior to FY 1997 the allocation of cost did not take into consideration any departmental claims experience rating. In FY 1998, the rates will be adjusted to factor in the historical experience rating, which for some departments may cause a material increase in cost.

Figure 4



Program: Loss Control

Definition of Program and Services

To identify potential hazards in the workplace and recommend measures for preventing losses and insuring regulatory compliance. Program objectives are accomplished by performing safety audits and providing training courses. Findings and recommendations of safety audits are communicated to Department Managers and the County Administrator for corrective action.

- 1. Provide Defensive Driving Training Courses to 830 employees.
- 2. Provide Medic First Aid Courses to 720 employees.
- 3. Provide Asbestos Awareness Training for 250 supervisors.
- 4. Provide Right-to-Know training to 250 supervisors.
- 5. Increase participant ranking marks of superior for training by 1%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Employees attending defensive driving courses	831	n/a	n/a	800	830
Employees attending Medic First Aid courses	506	n/a	n/a	500	720
Supervisors attending Asbestos Awareness training	n/a	n/a	n/a	200	250
Supervisors attending Right-To-Know training	113	n/a	n/a	178	250
Percent of participants ranking training superior or above	93%	n/a	n/a	94%	95%

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Other TOTAL	\$46	\$(103,320)	\$(349,379)	\$(28,842)
	\$46	\$(103,320)	\$(349,379)	\$(28,842)
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$391,924	\$392,982	\$394,876	\$431,103
	188,437	277,773	186,730	219,586
	9,082	8,476	8,476	10,054
	\$589,443	\$679,231	\$590,082	\$660,743
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	7.06	7.03	7.30	7.30

OSHA Changes: Recent changes in Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations mandate that most of the County's Buildings be surveyed for asbestos. Surveys are required every three years to determine the state and

condition of asbestos. Until the surveys are completed, the additional resources needed to bring the buildings into compliance cannot be determined. Survey results will also impact planning for future renovations.

To promote the health and safety of employees of the Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers. Primary services include:

- conduct mandated (federal, state, and County) and non-mandated (personal health) medical surveillance;
- conduct post-offer, annual/periodic physicals for employees requiring hearing and respiratory protection, heavy metal screening and other high risk exposures;
- provide blood borne pathogen education/training programs and immunizations for tetanus, hepatitis B, rabies and skin testing for TB;
- ♦ manage all work related injuries/illnesses per FS 440 and provision of in-house treatment when possible;
- monitor personal injuries/illnesses for returning to work and process leaves of absence through FMLA;
 and
- provide supervisor/employee education programs in the areas of identification and referral of work performance problems, drug awareness education, stress management, smoking cessation and other health related topics.

- 1. Increase medical surveillance and training as mandated by OSHA, NIOSH, ANSI, DOT and FS440 by 2%.
- 2. Hold four supervisor and employee training sessions.
- 3. Develop and implement an effective notification schedule for twelve departments.
- 4. Develop a treatment plan and monitor compliance for employees testing positive for substance abuse.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Medical surveillance (employees)	296	n/a	n/a	320	326
Supervisors trained	113	n/a	n/a	120	125
Educational & training programs	11	n/a	n/a	11	11

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	的 於學。 经马纳	ar solgan tong		e,amana, e	
User Fees/Charges	\$21,936	\$14,414	\$15,000	\$20,000	
Other	377	(119,217)	(403,129)	(32,929)	
TOTAL	\$22,313	\$(104,803)	\$(388,129)	\$(12,929)	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$441,850	\$448,978	\$417,145	\$480,031	
Operating Expenses	279,004	463,598	323,722	340,103	
Capital Outlay	17,530	3,280	3,280	2,370	
Non-Operating	9,006	-		_	
TOTAL	\$747,390	\$915,856	\$744,147	\$822,504	
STAFFING	13 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10		5 20 W. S.		
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	10.15	10.11	10.50	10.50	

Tourist Development

Administration

Convention & Visitor's Bureau

Film & Television Commission

Sports Commission

Cultural Arts

Other Programs

- 4th Cent
- Special Projects
- Beach Renourishment

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Mission

To promote the tourism industry in Palm Beach County and use tourism development tax dollars to generate the maximum return.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Tourist Development Council (TDC) oversees the functional operations of four organizations and two funding programs.. The four organizations are:

- Convention & Visitors Bureau
- Film & Television Commission
- Sports Commission
- Cultural Arts

The two funding programs are:

- 4th Cent (professional sports facilities and/or convention center) and
- Special Project Fund (tourism-related projects).

In addition, TDC funds are used to help fund the beach renourishment program in the Department of Environmental Resources Management.

Trends and Issues

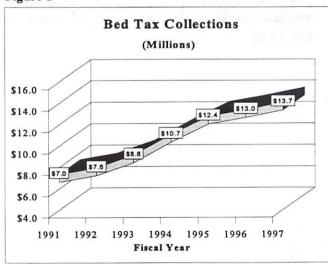
Increased Tourism: The trend of increased tourism is expected to continue in FY 1997. Year round occupancy rates in Palm Beach County hotels are at new highs. Absent any unforseen events that would negatively impact tourism, an average growth rate of 5% per year is anticipated as a result of rate and/or volume increases.

Ecotourism: The TDC is currently gathering the information and resources necessary to implement an Eco-Tourism program in Palm Beach County.

Capital Projects: The County is anticipating moving forward with a spring training baseball stadium located in Jupiter, and will be considering recommendations for a convention center to be built with bed tax funds.

Bed Tax Collections: Local Option Bed Tax Collections have increased from \$7.0 million in FY 1991 to a projected \$13.65 million in FY 1997. A major contributor to this increase was the imposition of an additional one-cent tax effective in February 1994. Excluding the fourth cent increase, bed tax collections have increased an average of 4.8% during this period (see Figure 1).

Figure 1



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Tourist Development Taxes User Fees/Charges	\$12,441,119	\$12,830,667	\$13,000,000	\$13,650,000 75,000
Interdepartmental Charges	105,000	105,000	146,293	105,000
Other	6,678,667	7,394,005	9,423,557	11,041,112
TOTAL	\$19,224,786	\$20,329,672	\$22,569,850	\$24,871,112
APPROPRIATIONS		territor (3GF 12)	nicola fiduracija sveti	secure from
Personal Services	\$321,107	\$368,280	\$405,934	\$484,020
Operating Expenses	8,467,303	10,313,456	9,520,183	11,102,357
Capital Outlay	27,991	50,000	443,442	39,800
Non-Operating	1,589,003	9,597,936	1,257,038	13,244,935
TOTAL	\$10,405,404	\$20,329,672	\$11,626,597	\$24,871,112
STAFFING		7 15 7-19	n regenous de	go plenting s
Positions	7	7	8	8
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Bed Tax Revenues	\$12,441,120	+4.8%	5% per year	\$12,830,667	\$13,650,000
Note: 5-Year Trend represents average increa	ase in base three cents tax.	The fourth cent			ACCOUNT OF THE PERSON

Significant Changes From Prior Year

New Position: The FY 1997 budget includes an additional position for TDC Administration. This is a secretarial/receptionist position to assist with the increased workload that has developed over the past five years.

Film Office Seeking Privatization: Early in FY 1997 the Film & Television Commission will be privatized. While this will be a significant change in the structure of the organization, it should not have a significant impact on the mission or programs of the Film & Television Commission Office.

To develop and implement marketing programs to increase visitation to Palm Beach County by individual tourists, groups and meetings, participants and other visitors from throughout the United States and internationally. This is accomplished through consumer and trade advertising and specific marketing programs directed to each segment of the marketplace.

- 1. Increase occupied room nights by 100,000 and occupancy rate to 68%.
- 2. Increase advertising placement and frequency to generate 25,000 additional inquiries.
- 3. Increase the number of wholesalers who feature Palm Beach County from 334 to 391.
- 4. Increase the number of articles published featuring Palm Beach County from 700 to 945.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Forecast	1996-97 Target
Wholesalers	295	+37%	n/a	334	391
Advertising inquiries	145,031	+4.9%	n/a	150,000	175,000
Average room occupancy	65.4%	+1.8%	n/a	67.4%	68.0%
Occupied room nights	3,566,625	+2.9%	n/a	3,628,000	3,728,332
Articles published	460	+47%	n/a	700	945
Press releases	29	-5.3%	n/a	35	48

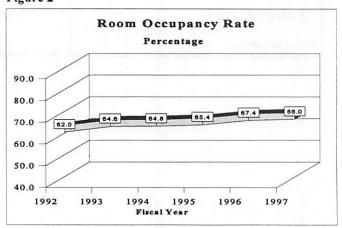
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 1995-96 Actual Budget		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Such that will be		an his his transition of	Service For
Tourist Development Taxes	\$4,991,105	\$5,134,344	\$5,151,760	\$5,382,780
User Fees/Charges	105.000	105.000	Maria Calada - 1	75,000
Interdepartmental Charges	105,000	105,000	146,293	105,000
Other	2,948,185	1,929,376	2,987,671	1,956,786
TOTAL	\$8,044,290	\$7,168,720	\$8,285,724	\$7,519,566
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$195,124	\$196,893	\$217,760	\$245,898
Operating Expenses	5,199,370	6,509,524	5,714,475	6,982,819
Capital Outlay	23,127	40,500	434,300	27,500
Non-Operating		421,803	7 8	263,349
TOTAL	\$5,417,621	\$7,168,720	\$6,366,535	\$7,519,566
STAFFING				
Positions	3	3	4	4
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00

Visitor Center: The new visitor center located in Jupiter at I-95 and the turnpike is scheduled to be open by the first quarter of FY 1997. The center should attract visitors to Palm Beach County that might be heading for a destination in another part of Florida.

Marketing Plan Additions: Additions/ enhancements to the marketing plan include a new region in the Great Lakes area; eleven new trade shows and sales missions in the Group area; development of new collateral material in press kit format for airport marketing; additional sales missions and trade shows internationally; and enhanced public relations.

Convention Center: Should a convention center be approved for Palm Beach County, the Convention and Visitors Bureau may use contingency advertising funds to start the initial marketing program for the center. Occupancy Rate: As presented in Figure 2, the average occupancy rate has increased from 62.0% in FY 1992 to a projected 68% in FY 1997, or an average of 1.2 percent points each year. This has been accomplished through aggressive advertising, both to the consumer market and the groups/convention market via media placement, telephone solicitation, trade/consumer shows, and an aggressive public relations campaign.

Figure 2



To promote Palm Beach County as a film, television, photography and print industry location. Primary services include:

- enhance the local labor force through internships and institutional education; and
- increase industry contact through marketing via trade magazine advertising, cable television infomercials, sales missions, conferences and direct contact.

- 1. Increase production in hotel room nights, industry employment, and production revenue by a minimum of 10%.
- 2. Increase producer inquiries by 10%.
- 3. Increase production activity (i.e. permits) by 10%.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Hotel room nights	8,955	+13%	n/a	9,850	10,835
Total dollar impact (millions)	\$29.6	+18%	n/a	\$33.6	\$37.0
Permits issued	93	+29%	n/a	100	110
Film & TV production inquiries	12,356	+66%	n/a	13,591	14,950
Producer packets assembled/mailed	355	n/a	n/a	275	302
Individuals employed	6,044	+8.9%	n/a	6,575	7,233

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	#200.200	200.160			
Tourist Development Taxes	\$200,389	\$383,160	\$384,460	\$401,700	
Other	madalle i vil 40-14	(23,158)	3,000	34,465	
TOTAL	\$200,389	\$360,002	\$387,460	\$436,165	
APPROPRIATIONS	The same and	37 1 275 LD 23 1		antier in	
Personal Services	\$125,983	\$171,387	\$188,174	\$238,122	
Operating Expenses	72,852	153,014	144,994	171,998	
Capital Outlay	1,554	7,000	6,642	7,300	
Non-Operating	-	28,601		18,745	
TOTAL	\$200,389	\$360,002	\$339,810	\$436,165	
STAFFING					
Positions	4	4	4	4	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	

Privatization of Film & Television Commission:

Privatization will allow the flexibility to pursue additional sources of funding. This will be accomplished through sponsorships paid by individuals and organizations for participation in trade shows, sales missions, familiarization tours, and other tourism/film and television promotion events which showcase Palm Beach County as a film location. These promotional efforts will increase the number of hotel room nights for film and television projects, resulting in additional bed taxes.

Expansion of Services: "Quality of Service" is the hallmark of the Film & Television Commission. The internship program will be expanded by doubling the number of participants accepted in the program. Staff will then have more time to devote to film and television projects, as well as serving clients seeking information. Increasing the number of interns will also boost the educational element by providing the opportunity for college students enrolled in a film program to acquire course credit

for the time spent in the internship. This should provide a well-trained crew base to boost the economy through the job market demand.

Additional Issues: The Film & Television Commission intends to 1) maintain a constant "TEAM FLORIDA" theme to make the State a major destination for film and television production; 2) assist in the development of a Bachelor's Degree Program in a Palm Beach County four year college or university; and 3) utilize the Burt Reynolds Institute for Theater Training (BRITT) for viewing dailies and special art and education films after the facility has completed the installation of film and video production equipment.

Expanded Service: The Film & Television Commission responds to inquiries from all corners of the globe. From production inquiries to the submission of films to be considered for the Palm Beach County International Film Festival, the Palm Beach County Film & Television Commission can truly be considered a "World Class Organization."

To attract sporting events to the County to provide a positive economic impact and promote the image of Palm Beach County both locally and on a national and international basis. Primary services include:

- attract, stimulate and promote sports entertainment events and activities in Palm Beach County;
- ♦ coordinate and sponsor/co-sponsor sporting events with private citizens and organizations;
- assist in obtaining maximum utilization of the County's owned and operated sports and entertainment facilities; and
- promote grassroots sports development for the citizens of Palm Beach County.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Increase sports related room nights by 25%.
- 2. Conduct an educational seminar/FAM trip to recruit 2 new "bid" events/activities into Palm Beach County.
- 3. Increase national exposure from 14 to 16 events via Sports Commission hosted events.
- 4. Conduct 10 presentations to city/town councils, chambers, and private organizations through the Sports Commission Speakers Bureau program.
- 5. Establish two new revenue sources to secure \$20,000 in funding in order to be more proactive in bidding for events.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Room nights (events hosted) Note 1	136,575	+49%	n/a	80,000	100,000
Economic impact of events hosted (millions)	\$57.3	+23%	n/a	\$53.0	\$55.5
Bids submitted or assisted	15	+4.4%	n/a	16	16
Bids awarded	11	+31%	n/a	9	11
Events-grant funded	17	+35%	n/a	21	25
Events-assistance only	21	n/a	n/a	17	19
National exposure events	10	+14%	n/a	14	16

Note 1: 1994-95 included Super Bowl and other non-funded events assisted by PBCSC.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	\$311,734	\$478,950	\$480,576	\$502,125
Tourist Development Taxes Other	399,873	290,390	379,604	338,018
TOTAL	\$711,607	\$769,340	\$860,180	\$840,143
APPROPRIATIONS		Te manifest a		The state of the s
Operating Expenses	\$315,190	\$471,223	\$489,662	\$574,626
Capital Outlay	3,310	2,500	2,500	5,000
Non-Operating	30,000	295,617	30,000	260,517
TOTAL	\$348,500	\$769,340	\$522,162	\$840,143

Development of Events in Palm Beach County: Increasing the number and/or size of events should increase the number of sporting event-related room nights by 25% to 100,000 and increase the overall economic impact by \$2.5 million. This can be accomplished by actively pursuing NCAA-type events, additional Sports Commission-funded events, conducting familiarization tours and seminars, and by informing national governing bodies about the viability of hosting events in Palm Beach County.

Enhancement of Funding Sources: The Commission will pursue additional funding from major corporations through various types of sponsorship funding including continuous promotion of the new "Friends of Youth" corporate membership, identification of funding available from major sports manufacturers through specific

grant programs; increasing membership through membership level updates and identifying new sources of membership including youth and local sports organizations, and restaurants. These programs should generate an additional \$20,000 in funding.

Community Awareness: Efforts will be made to raise awareness of the need to replace, maintain, and upgrade facilities and to provide general information about the Palm Beach County Sports Commission.

Presentations will be made to city/town councils, chambers, and private organizations to provide information about Sports Commission sponsored events and activities. As part of this program, information on the need for a sports arena will be disseminated.

To develop, coordinate, and promote the arts throughout Palm Beach County. Primary services include:

- promote new cultural leadership and development in Palm Beach County;
- ♦ develop strategic plans to increase financial support for arts and culture in Palm Beach County;
- establish mechanisms to ensure the provision and stabilization of adequate arts and cultural facilities;
- organize and expand audience development and marketing strategies for arts and culture in Palm Beach County;
- provide a means for access to cultural facilities for all residents and tourists of Palm Beach County;
- promote arts and cultural education to all residents of Palm Beach County, especially those of school age; and
- establish strategies designed to provide suitable working environments for artists and promote Art in Public Places.

- 1. Complete a research project to determine community cultural development needs and identify sources of revenue to support community cultural development.
- 2. Develop a new brochure oriented to children.
- 3. Expand the number of artists and neighborhoods served through the Neighborhood Arts Residency Program from 12 to 15.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Trade shows attended	13	+6.8%	n/a	15	6
Airport performances	38	+1.0%	n/a	50	50
Reimbursements processed	182	+8.5%	n/a	280	200
Art in Public Places exhibits	46	+19.0%	n/a	66	60
Orgs./artists receiving direct assistance	495	n/a	n/a	300	300

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED Tourist Development Taxes Other TOTAL	\$2,273,178	\$2,203,170	\$2,210,643	\$2,309,775	
	946,671	408,837	721,840	264,107	
	\$3,219,849	\$2,612,007	\$2,932,483	\$2,573,882	
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses Non-Operating TOTAL	\$2,317,581 103,500 \$2,421,081	\$2,547,299 64,708 \$2,612,007	\$2,611,061 \$2,611,061	\$2,486,707 87,175 \$2,573,882	

FY 1997 Budget Summary: The FY 1997 budget reflects an increase of 5% in current salary levels for 3.5 FTE employees funded through the Tourist Development Council contract with the Palm Beach County Cultural Council. The budget includes an increase of \$5,000 for printing costs due to the anticipated increased demand for collateral materials at the new visitors center in northern Palm Beach County. However, the Cultural Magazine,

formerly produced entirely by the Cultural Council, is now being outsourced and the budget reflects a savings of more than \$100,000 in costs associated with its production. The format of the collateral material will be enhanced in FY 1997. Outside professional services include the balance due to Profile Marketing, per a contract approved in FY 1996 for tourism marketing research. This project will be completed by May 15, 1997.

The Tourist Development Council also oversees two funding programs and one County related program as follows:

- ♦ 4th Cent (Professional sports facilities and/or convention center);
- Special Projects Fund for tourism related projects; and
- Beach Renournishment (administered by Environmental Resources Management).

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED .					
Tourist Development Taxes	\$4,664,713	\$4,631,043	\$4,772,561	\$5,053,620	
Other	2,383,938	4,788,560	5,331,442	8,447,736	
TOTAL	\$7,048,651	\$9,419,603	\$10,104,003	\$13,501,356	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Operating Expenses	\$562,310	\$632,396	\$559,991	\$886,207	
Non-Operating	1,455,503	8,787,207	1,227,038	12,615,149	
TOTAL	\$2,017,813	\$9,419,603	\$1,787,029	\$13,501,356	

Summary of Key Funding/Service Issues

Fourth Cent: The use of the fourth cent is restricted to 1) debt service on bonds issued to finance the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of professional sports franchise facilities and to pay for the planning and design costs of said facilities incurred prior to the issuance of such bonds; and 2) debt service on bonds issued to finance the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a convention center.

During FY 1997, several significant issues will continue to be addressed regarding the use of the fourth cent. The County has committed in concept to building a \$25 million baseball stadium in Jupiter for use by the Montreal Expos and the St. Louis Cardinals, using approximately \$2.2 million per year from the 4th cent for the anticipated debt service. A scaled down version of the recommended \$60 million convention center put

forth by the Convention Center Task Force is being considered. This project has an estimated cost of \$40 million and is looking to the fourth cent for debt retirement, including any unspent or unallocated funds that have accrued to the fund. Two other projects, the Sports/Entertainment Arena costing approximately \$60 million and an Aquarium slated for Riviera Beach at around \$80 million are also being evaluated. The Sports Commission, whose Facilities Task Force is promoting the arena, has not asked for bed tax support. Under Florida Statutes, funding for an aquarium would not be an allowable use of the bed tax.

Special Projects Fund: The 1996 Film Festival should have been funded from revenues in this fund but, because the revenues were not available, the festival was paid for from other program revenues. When sufficient revenues are received, \$100,000

will be returned to the programs that funded the 1996 International Film Festival. A reserve of \$25,000 will be established, and any amount in excess of that will be returned to the organizations that funded the construction of the visitor center. The TDC has allocated \$125,000 to the Film Festival in FY 1997.

Beach Improvement Program: This program is to provide beach improvement, maintenance, renourishment, restoration, and erosion control, with an emphasis on dune restoration where possible. The program, which is administered by Environmental Resources Management, is allocated 14.4% of the first three cents of the bed tax. The FY 1997 capital budget for beach improvement totals \$9,745,378 and includes twenty restoration projects.

FY 1997 Total Budget by Program: The total FY 1997 budgets, including reserves, for the above programs are as follows:

 Fourth Cent 	\$1	1,658,366
 Special Projects 	\$	233,506
 Beach Renourishment 	\$	1,609,484

Operations & Utilities Maintenance Potable Water Wastewater Utilities Engineering Finance & Accounting Customer Service

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Mission

To provide customers with high quality drinking water and environmentally sound wastewater collection, and treatment and disposal service in the most cost-effective manner; to provide the highest levels of satisfaction with the quality and cost of service, as defined by customers, in all operational areas; to be the best utility in the State of Florida.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Water Utilities Department provides water and wastewater collection services to over 325,000 residents within 177 square miles of rapidly urbanizing, primarily unincorporated areas of Palm Beach County as well as several small cities. The Department's water transmission and distribution system includes nearly 700 miles of pipe, 400 miles of wastewater collection mains, 243 miles of force

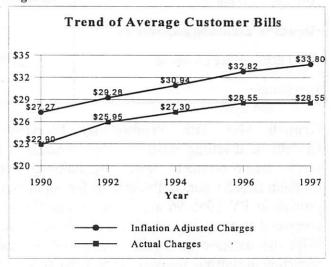
mains, over 600 pumping stations, sixty-four existing wells, and fourteen groundwater storage tanks. There are eight water and five wastewater treatment plants, and the Department owns and utilizes capacity in the East Central Region Wastewater Treatment Plant operated by the City of West Palm Beach.

Trends and Issues

No Increase in "Customer Online Rates": As supported by the two-year rate structure approved by the Board, revenues from "Customers Online Rates" are projected to be sufficient for operations; therefore, no rate increase is proposed for FY 1996-97. The average customer's bill has remained less than the "inflation adjusted" rate since 1985. Figure 1 is a comparison of actual online charges for an average customer's bill versus the inflation adjusted bill. The inflation adjusted bill is calculated by taking the 1985 bill (\$22.45) and increasing it for annual inflation over the twelve year period.

15 Positions Eliminated: Fifteen positions, primarily in the O&M Division, were eliminated due to the Department's productivity enhancement efforts. Projected savings are expected to exceed \$455,000. Other position reclassifications will increase productivity through reassignment to various automation projects.

Figure 1



\$529,000 Increase in Self Insurance Premiums:

As a result of an analysis of the County's Property and Casualty Self Insurance Fund, Casualty Insurance has increased \$529,000 (from \$253,000 to \$782,000). This increase places additional pressures on maintaining or reducing operational costs.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED		error or to busy		Arabena Lac M	
User Fees/Charges	\$49,310,076	\$53,198,000	\$53,380,000	\$54,208,000	
Other	83,611,567	65,006,285	146,538,000	58,772,761	
Interfund Transfers	68,073,891	63,776,139	107,857,676	74,627,456	
TOTAL	\$200,995,534	\$181,980,424	\$307,775,676	\$187,608,217	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Personal Services	\$16,388,714	\$18,350,554	\$17,374,912	\$18,691,790	
Operating Expenses	16,382,187	17,416,833	16,897,462	19,149,738	
Capital Outlay	20,881,510	58,302,100	57,333,600	37,122,600	
Debit Service	11,056,868	12,514,803	63,026,265	12,528,011	
Non-Operating	68,158,019	75,396,134	107,857,676	100,116,078	
TOTAL	\$132,867,298	\$181,980,424	\$262,489,915	\$187,608,217	
STAFFING	distribution .	** 7 EL SURVE			
Positions	429	429	414	414	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	427.75	427.75	412.75	412.75	

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Average customer bill	\$27.30	+10%	\$35.60	\$28.55	\$28.55
Growth %, excluding acquisitions	3.4%	+4%	2%	3%	2%
Bond debt service coverage	2.28x	+23.1%	1.6x - 1.9x	2.18x	1.98x
Bond rating	A1	A1	AA	AA	AA

Growth in dwelling units for the Department's service area continue to exceed population growth for Palm Beach County. Projections for population growth in FY 1995-96 are 2.3% for the County compared to an estimated 4% for the Department. With the increase in dwelling units served and reduction in staffing, the overall productivity for the Department is projected to increase. Figure 2 shows the number of dwelling units (DUs) served per employee and the number of positions for the

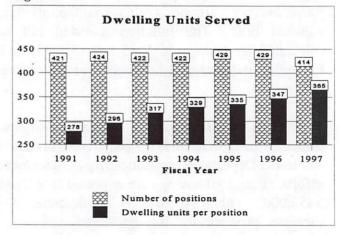
Growth Met with Productivity Increases:

Increased Regulatory Compliance Required: Over recent years, the Department has experienced

last five years, including projected figures for FY

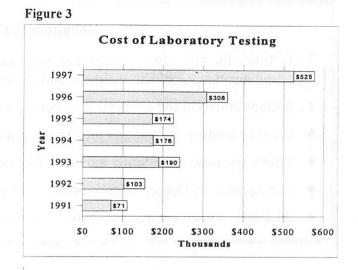
1995-96 and FY 1996-97.

Figure 2



an ever increasing demand for resources dedicated to regulatory compliance. This demand has

manifested itself through increased laboratory testing of services provided by the Department. **Figure 3** highlights the budgeted costs associated with the numerous federal and state regulations for laboratory testing since 1991. The Laboratory Testing Budget for FY 1996-97 includes an estimated \$232,000 for compliance with the new Information Collection Rule (ICR). Increased testing will be required for compliance with the amendment to the Safe Drinking Water Act as well.



Significant Changes From Prior Year

New utility equipment to meet customer growth and comply with regulations will be needed in FY 1996-97. Additionally, an expanded computer network will be implemented to assist in productivity enhancements. **Fiscal Impact:** \$1,570,500.

To facilitate the provision of water and wastewater utility services for existing and potential customers, including direct external and internal customer assistance. Primary services include:

- prompt initiation and connection of new accounts;
- accurate reading of customer meters and calculation of related billings;
- timely response to customer inquiries, whether in person, by telephone, or through correspondence;
- management of Departmental contracts and agreements; and
- diligent enforcement and collection of all fees owed.

- 1. Maintain estimate meter readings for online customers at less than 1%.
- 2. Respond to customer written inquiries within 3 working days.
- 3. Complete the acquisition of a customer information and billing system by March 31, 1997.
- 4. Collect at least 99.5% of billed online customer revenues.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Average time to respond to written customer inquiries (days)	3	n/a	3	3	3
Percent of meters read as scheduled	98%	n/a	98%	98%	98%
Average meters read per meter reader	400	n/a	250	400	400
Write-offs as a percent of revenues	0.6%	n/a	0.5%-0.8%	0.5%	0.5%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Carry Invalori	in tights to the	A Ricegueon of a	DUM STREET	
User Fees/Charges	\$3,442,152	\$4,450,845	\$4,237,994	\$4,217,898	
TOTAL	\$3,442,152	\$4,450,845	\$4,237,994	\$4,217,898	
APPROPRIATIONS	Plant some chart and	W T THE RESERVED	The second second second		
Personal Services	\$2,341,020	\$2,797,045	\$2,530,084	\$2,632,417	
Operating Expenses	1,024,592	1,380,700	1,304,810	1,077,081	
Capital Outlay	76,540	273,100	403,100	508,400	
TOTAL	\$3,442,152	\$4,450,845	\$4,237,994	\$4,217,898	
STAFFING			Salasa Latine Cal		
Positions	70	70	70	70	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	69.35	69.35	69.35	69.35	

The acquisition of the Customer Information and Billing system will increase the level of customer service provided to online customers, as well as increase the level of efficiency of the program.

This program ensures delivery of a high quality level of potable water to the Department's customers through its capital facilities and infrastructure. These functions assure the integrity of the distribution system and availability of potable water to meet future needs in accordance with standards established for the health and safety of the Department's customers. Primary services include:

- ♦ 24 hour, on demand availability of potable water service through various treatment technologies;
- system distribution and daily maintenance for the potable water service; and
- engineering services to develop and implement all capital facilities necessary to ensure adequate levels of potable water service.

- 1. Complete improvements for System 3 Membrane Treatment facilities by December 31, 1996.
- 2. Reduce the percentage of unaccounted for water from the 5 year average of 12.6% to 11.0%.
- 3. Perform a statistically valid customer survey, by February 1997, of the Department's water quality.
- 4. Continue internal study of the water line maintenance and implement enhancements by March 1997.
- 5. Complete the upgrade of System 2 Water Treatment Plant from 10.5 million gallons per day (mgd) to 14.5 mgd and commence operations by September 30, 1997.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Operating costs/1,000 gallons of water treated (1995 constant dollars)	\$1.22	-1.0%	n/a	\$1.23	\$1.40
Gallons of water treated per day (millions)	32.4	+.8%	n/a	36.2	36.9
Average water dwelling units served	145,854	+5.5%	n/a	151,400	154,500
Percent of water "unaccounted for"	11.8%	-0.2%	10%-20%	12%	11%
Percent of water samples meeting federal and state standards	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	RA GRAN STOR		e y loteraries	th attractor !
User Fees/Charges	\$18,347,170	\$19,498,862	\$19,656,802	\$19,996,041
Other	33,444,627	27,752,428	58,396,804	25,727,869
Interfund Transfers	27,229,556	25,510,456	43,143,070	29,850,982
TOTAL	\$79,021,353	\$72,761,746	\$121,196,676	\$75,574,892
APPROPRIATIONS	ger er la santager i briga in	- 10.6 P.	TA BASE (DATE SALE)	The state of the s
Personal Services	\$6,246,229	\$7,035,118	\$6,691,210	\$7,297,934
Operating Expenses	6,848,327	7,350,653	7,281,549	8,573,643
Capital Outlay	8,321,988	23,211,600	22,772,200	14,645,680
Debit Service	4,422,747	5,005,921	25,210,506	5,011,204
Non-Operating	27,263,208	30,158,454	43,143,070	40,046,431
TOTAL	\$53,102,499	\$72,761,746	\$105,098,535	\$75,574,892
STAFFING	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE			
Positions	164	164	156	156
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	163.70	163.70	155.70	155.70

During the first quarter of FY 1996-97, the System 3 Water Treatment (Membrane) Plant will become operational with increased capacity. No additional personnel are required.

To ensure environmentally sound sanitary wastewater treatment and disposal through the facilities owned by the Department, as well as additional owned capacity at the East Central Region Plant, operated by the City of West Palm Beach. Primary services include:

- ♦ 24 hour, on demand availability of wastewater treatment and disposal;
- system collection and daily maintenance for the wastewater received; and
- engineering services to develop and implement all capital facilities necessary to ensure proper collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater.

- 1. Complete construction of the Phase II, additional 15 million gallons per day, improvement at the Southern Region Wastewater Treatment Facilities by December 31, 1996.
- 2. Eliminate approximately 40,000 gallons of inflow by September 30, 1997 through collection system improvements.
- 3. Discontinue operations at System 9 North and convert the facility to a repump station by December 31, 1996.
- 4. Complete the design of a project to install 2 mgd of additional reclaimed water filters at the Southern Region Wastewater Reclamation Facility and convert the System 3 Wastewater Treatment Plant to a reclaimed water storage and re-pump station by April 1997.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Operating costs/1,000 gallons of wastewater treated (1995 constant dollars)	\$1.43	-1.7%	n/a	\$1.45	\$1.47
Gallons of wastewater treated per day (millions)	25.4	+6.6%	n/a	26.1	26.7
Average wastewater dwelling units served	140,248	+5.0%	n/a	145,900	148,800
Gravity sewer mains inspected and evaluated (measured in feet)	27,815	n/a	n/a	28,000	28,000
Gallons of inflow elimination per day	40,000	n/a	n/a	50,000	50,000

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges Other Interfund Transfers TOTAL	\$27,520,754	\$29,248,293	\$29,485,204	\$29,994,061
	50,166,940	37,253,857	88,141,196	33,044,892
	40,844,335	38,265,683	64,714,606	44,776,474
	\$118,532,029	\$104,767,833	\$182,341,006	\$107,815,427
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debit Service Non-Operating TOTAL	\$7,801,465	\$8,518,391	\$8,153,618	\$8,761,439
	8,509,268	8,685,480	8,311,103	9,499,014
	12,482,982	34,817,400	34,158,300	21,968,520
	6,634,121	7,508,882	37,815,759	7,516,807
	40,894,811	45,237,680	64,714,606	60,069,647
	\$76,322,647	\$104,767,833	\$153,153,386	\$107,815,427
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	195	195	188	188
	194.70	194.70	187.70	187.70

Phase II of the additional 15 mgd improvement to the Southern Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility is projected to become operational during the first quarter of FY 1996-97. No additional personnel are required.



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED			ALC: A SALE	
Grants	\$311,499	\$180,348	\$529,284	\$168,789
Fines & Forfeitures	63,828	65,000	65,000	68,000
Other	125,713	233,203	475,532	313,865
TOTAL	\$501,040	\$478,551	\$1,069,816	\$550,654
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$1,281,500	\$1,641,541	\$1,789,249	\$1,882,027
Operating Expenses	1,401,399	367,742	7,540,078	465,630
Capital Outlay	331,520	98,102	145,728	18,101
Non-Operating	128,507	6,854,316	-	7,352,872
Debt Service	4,038	7,200	5,229	8,964
TOTAL	\$3,146,964	\$8,968,901	\$9,480,284	\$9,727,594
STAFFING		•	•	
Positions	32	40	41	41
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	32.00	39.00	39.50	39.50

Included in this category are amounts budgeted for the following non-departmental agencies:

- Criminal Justice Commission
- Economic Development
- Office of Equal Opportunity
- Minority/Women Business Enterprise
- Housing Finance Authority



Mission

To provide staff, administrative, and support services to the Criminal Justice Commission, its task forces and committees. Primary services include:

- ▶ provide overall coordination and research law enforcement, courts, corrections and crime prevention efforts in the county;
- ▶ provide an efficient, cost effective and timely criminal justice system in the County;
- effect the reduction of crime in the County on a permanent basis; and
- ▶ identify areas of concern/resources/funds for Criminal Justice Commission priorities.

Summary of Services/Facilities

The Department provides the staff support to the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC). There are four positions, including an Executive Director, two Senior Criminal Justice Analysts and one Administrative Secretary. The Commission invites professionals from a range of disciplines to participate and currently over 250 people volunteer each year. The primary role of staff is to provide overall administrative and support services to the Commission, its many task forces, committees, councils and subcommittees.

The Commission was established under County Ordinance 88-16 in August 1988. It is composed of thirty-three members, including twenty-one representatives from the public sector (criminal justice agency heads) and twelve from the private

sector as delineated in the ordinance. The role of the Commission is to study all aspects of the criminal justice and crime prevention systems throughout the federal, state, county, municipal and private agencies within the County and to make recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners on policies and programs.

The Commission is comprised of two programs: Criminal Justice Commission Support Services and Weed and Seed. The CJC staff also administers grant programs. The Commission coordinates the Drug Control and System Improvement Formula Grant Program (Byrne Memorial Grant) and the federally funded Riviera Beach Weed and Seed Program.

Trends and Issues

Annual Advance: In January of each year, the Commission members meet and discuss issues facing the criminal justice system. Participants at the Advance include professionals from the health, education and social service fields, as well as government and criminal justice officials. From this discussion, priorities for the Commission to address during the upcoming year are established. The final

eight CJC priorities for 1996 are as follows:

1) Alternative Courts: Professionals recognize the need to relieve high caseloads and provide offenders with a more effective and timely resolution. This can be achieved through alternative programs to divert first time adult offenders charged with lesser crimes from the normal court process. It also

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED	Per St. Fr. St. C.	The planting of	Carl Stellar Street		
Grants	\$311,499	\$180,348	\$529,284	\$168,789	
Others	-	-	239,283	102,224	
TOTAL	\$311,499	\$180,348	\$768,567	\$271,013	
APPROPRIATIONS			A PRINCE	4 15 4	
Personal Services	\$350,731	\$414,071	\$549,159	\$518,241	
Operating Expenses	254,641	55,824	347,988	60,574	
Capital Outlay	19,308	15,138	78,138	00,57	
Non-Operating	101,840	-	-	· ·	
Debt Service	4,038	7,200	5,229	8,964	
TOTAL	\$730,558	\$492,233	\$980,514	\$587,779	
STAFFING					
Positions	14	14	15	15	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	14.00	14.00	14.50	14.50	

includes the review of the quality and types of existing alternatives currently available.

- 2) <u>Communications about Public Safety Issues</u>: Public perception and fear of crime is often higher than the actual crime rate. In order to provide the public with a more realistic view, Commission members will provide information to the public on the status of crime and public safety in the County through the media.
- 3) <u>Community/Problem Oriented Policing</u>: This effort is to bring police closer to the communities they serve by creating open communication and assisting residents with problems.
- 4) Countywide Public Safety Communications: A barrier to effective and efficient public services in the County is the lack of a countywide radio system. Most public safety agencies/departments in the county cannot communicate with each other due to radio frequency and system incompatibilities. This is a serious public safety issue. The CJC will continue its efforts that began in 1994 to implement a countywide radio system.

- 5) Crime Prevention: Criminal justice, health, business, education, and social service professionals have teamed together to target specific crime prevention areas. These efforts include the distribution of the 1996 Crime Prevention Directory, implementation of the Graffiti Eradication Program, Auto Theft Prevention and Awareness Campaign, and the coordination of efforts to train officers in the Gang Resistance Education and Training Program.
- 6) <u>Paper on Demand</u>: This technology assisted process for electronically storing, transferring and receiving documents can have a significant impact on the efficiency of justice. The Clerk of the Court will provide staff for this project that will be coordinated through the CJC.
- 7) Palm Beach County Weed and Seed Program: This Program began in September 1993. The CJC applied and received a grant of \$2.25 million from the U.S. Department of Justice to fund the Program over a three-year period. It is comprised of four elements that guide its philosophy and operation: 1) Law Enforcement; 2) Community Police; 3)

Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment; and 4) Neighborhood Revitalization. The first site for this program is Northwest Riviera Beach. It will be expanded to other sites throughout the County.

8) Youth Jobs Program: Pratt & Whitney has volunteered to spearhead this effort to create a true compact among the private and public sectors in the Northern part of the County. The "Compact" will focus on government and business leaders providing new job opportunities for youth.

Delay in Implementation of CJIS: The development of an integrated computer system will not be realized for two to three years. Currently, there is no central resource for storing and retrieving information in order to analyze countywide crime trends, court case management, correctional facility populations, and arrest and prosecution data. There is a need to develop a comprehensive offender-based tracking system and management reporting mechanism showing overall system performance and identifying areas in need of improvement.

Legislative Implications: The Commission is impacted by education, health/mental health, social services and criminal justice legislation. This impact is felt through the issues that are brought to the Commission to address. For example, proposed

cuts in federal block grants for welfare and job employment programs are expected to impact crime in the County. The Commission is participating in planning efforts to aid in minimizing the overall negative effect to the County.

Agency Policy Implications: The criminal justice system has many different components and a change in any one component effects the others. The Commission will aid in analyzing the impact and developing recommendations. For example, the State Attorney's Office has enacted a policy to prosecute violent juvenile offenders in adult court. This increases the number of cases in adult court, impacting the Clerk's Office, Judiciary, Department of Corrections, Sheriff's Office, Public Defender's Office, and law enforcement agencies.

Crime: Overall crime trends impact the Commission through the issues that arise from these trends. The Board of County Commissioners and other agencies make requests for review and recommendations on issues of concern. For example, when drive-by shootings and other violent crimes became a concern, the Commission responded by organizing a Multi-agency Violent Crimes Unit. The Commission was charged with facilitating its significant reduction.

Program: Support Services

To provide primary staff support to the Commission Justice Commission (CJC) and its task forces, councils, committees and subcommittees. Primary services include:

- arrange for the orderly scheduling of Commission, Task Forces and Committee business;
- coordinate, develop and review agenda items for meetings;
- provide staff support for special projects;
- monitor progress on the Commission's priority issues;
- coordinate, develop and implement comprehensive planning and policy development amongst criminal justice agents;
- administer and monitor the Weed & Seed Grant Program;
- ♦ administer the RFP process to completion of award of the Drug Control and System Improvement Formula Grant Program; and
- notify, review, assist and prepare grant applications and monitor contracts with outside agencies.

- 1. Coordinate goal setting process with the CJC to identify target issues and priorities.
- 2. Complete projects and assignments as directed by the CJC and its task forces.
- 3. Implement a PC database for compiling criminal justice data by September 30, 1997.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Policies, programs or issued researched	100	n/a	n/a	100	100
Grant applications assisted/reviewed	10	n/a	n/a	10	15
Reports and research published	20	n/a	n/a	25	30
Legislative and policy requests rendered	40	n/a	n/a	40	50
Meetings arranged/staffed	80	n/a	n/a	80	80

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED		mots leader that	The pulper of a	
Grants	and a manager of	anglise at the state	\$11,312	anum zri 🖫
TOTAL	And	- 1-1 a a 1-1	\$11,312	the man !-
APPROPRIATIONS	Charles of Res	The same of the	e dinagramageti	e motsere g
Personal Services	\$234,310	\$249,431	\$267,719	\$269,278
Operating Expenses	33,920	40,116	37,397	38,524
Capital Outlay	7,066	15,138	15,138	
Debt Service	4,038	7,200	5,229	8,964
TOTAL	\$279,334	\$311,885	\$325,483	\$316,766
STAFFING			merchan and home	
Positions .	. 4	4	5	5
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50

Support Staff for CJC Administration: The federal Senior Aide Program funds a part-time, twenty hour per week, support position that assists with clerical functions. The loss of funding for this program will have a negative impact on the operations of the Department.

DCA Part-time Program Monitor: A part-time monitor partly funded with a grant from the Department of Community Affairs is assisting the CJC in administration and program monitoring.

Program: Weed and Seed

Definition of Program and Services

To provide for "weeding out" the criminal element in a neighborhood through aggressive and comprehensive law enforcement activities and then "seeding" the community with social, human, recreation opportunities and medical services, by coordinating delivery of services from various agencies. The current site of the program is Riviera Beach, a high crime, high risk, lower socio-economic area in Palm Beach County. Program services include:

- ♦ law enforcement;
- community policing;
- prevention, early intervention and treatment; and
- neighborhood revitalization.

- Coordinate a goal setting process with the Weed & Seed Steering Committee to identify target issues and Committee priorities
- 2. Identify and secure continuation program funding from federal, county and other local dollars.
- 3. Implement a database for prevention, intervention and treatment programs at the Safe Haven.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Hours of services provided to residents	n/a	n/a	n/a	350	400
Community restoration projects assisted	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	12
Funds obtained for implementation - Weed and Seed program	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$800,000	\$1,000,000
% of Dept. of Justice reports completed/submitted within deadline	n/a	n/a	n/a	75%	100%
Meetings staffed for the Weed and Seed Program	n/a	n/a	n/a	40	40

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED				
Grants	\$311,499	\$180,348	\$517,972	\$168,789
Other	-		239,283	102,224
TOTAL	\$311,499	\$180,348	\$757,255	\$271,013
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$116,421	\$164,640	\$281,440	\$248,963
Operating Expenses	220,721	15,708	310,591	22,050
Capital Outlay	12,242	-	63,000	_
Non-Operating	101,840	-	-	
TOTAL	\$451,224	\$180,348	\$655,031	\$271,013
STAFFING				
Positions	. 10	10	10	10
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Commitment: To accomplish the goals and objectives of the Program, consistent commitment must be established and maintained from city, County, and state agencies to ensure the implementation and longevity of the efforts.

Staffing: Recruiting qualified people for grant funded programs has been extremely difficult. Marketing strategies had to be modified.

Data Collection: An effective data collection system for the entire program is critical to measuring its effectiveness. The data collection process is labor intensive due to the lack of an integrated Criminal Justice Information System.

Community Expectations: The need to establish staffing and develop implementation and purchasing processes, created a two year lag between the initial "weeding" (9/93) and the "seeding" (9/95). Future implementation should coincide the "weeding" and "seeding" efforts.



Mission

To stimulate economic growth in Palm Beach County by attracting new businesses and encouraging the expansion of existing businesses; thereby, creating employment opportunities, diversifying the local economy, and increasing the tax base by providing incentive grant programs and responding to community initiatives.

Summary of Services/Facilities

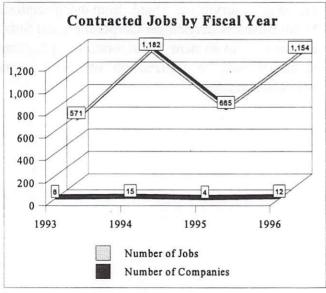
The Office of Economic Development manages, implements and monitors the County's Economic Development Program, coordinating requests for economic assistance and processing grant awards, including the Job Growth Incentive (JGI) Grant Program which supports companies that relocate or expand within the County. Eligible relocating or expansion costs for such items as training, fees,

infrastructure, leasehold improvements for an office or plant are reimbursed contingent on companies creating new full time jobs at or above County's average salary. The EDO maintains the County's Economic Development Business Plan which identifies the key programs and projects which are either countywide in scope or focus on targeted geographic areas.

Trends and Issues

New Jobs Contracted: Since the JGI Program's inception in November 1993, a total of 31 companies have committed to creating a total of 3,001 new jobs in Board approved contracts, as shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1



Carryforward Funding: The FY 1997 budget includes new funding of \$1 million for economic development programs. Uncommitted funds from previous years and new grants available from state or federal sources will also provide funding for FY 1997. Where appropriate, funds will be reallocated among the programs. Specific program areas and estimated carry-over funding are listed in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Carryforward Program Funding	Amount
Job Growth Incentive Program	\$962,897
Specialized Small Business Investment Corp.	1,000,000
Small Business Investment Corporation	1,000,000
Agricultural Incentive Program	250,194
Film Industry Enhancement Program	323,000
Incubator Program	146,881
Development Regions Incentive Program	198,000
Other	182,704
Total	\$4,063,676

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS	Tyregill of test 2	ilian dalla dalla dalla		alberth, or d
Personal Services	\$162,036	\$237,632	\$287,227	\$318,960
Operating Expenses	950,745	17,821	6,901,275	57,268
Capital Outlay	307,582	9,000	8,610	3,000
Non-Operating	26,667	6,822,157	-	7,325,562
TOTAL	\$1,447,030	\$7,086,610	\$7,197,112	\$7,704,790
STAFFING				
Positions	2	5	5	5
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95	5 Year	Benchmark	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Trend	Comparison	Budget	Target
New jobs / companies	665/4	n/a	n/a	n/a	750/10

Program Changes: As the Economic Development Office enters its fourth year of existence, program changes are being implemented to focus on establishing and monitoring deliverables and performance outcomes. A specific change requires that jobs be maintained for a specified period. In

addition, applicant financial statements must be reviewed by an independent CPA firm. Additional reviews will be required to confirm contractual deliverables when a company seeks reimbursement for expenses incurred and again, to verify the maintenance of jobs for the required period.

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Suspension of New Funding: New program funding of \$1 million is included in the FY 1996-97 budget. The economic development programs will also be funded with carryover funding and any new grants available from the state or federal government. It is estimated that approximately \$4 million in carryover funding will be available for

FY 1997. These funds will dispersed for use by the following Countywide and Designated Area Programs. Carryforward funds from the Specialized Small Business Investment Corporation and Small Business Investment Corporation programs identified will be utilized on other programs, projects, and uses.

Program: Countywide

Definition of Program and Services

To provide economic development assistance to the entire County, not focusing on any one particular geographic area. The incentive programs offer grants to companies willing to relocate to Palm Beach County and to selected resident businesses considering expansion. Among the subprograms administered within this area are: Job Growth; Film & Television; Attractions; Black Business Investment Corporation; Enterprise Development Corporation; Marine, Agriculture and Horse Industries; Tech Prep; Junior Achievement; Small Business Assistance; and Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption. Primary services include:

- manage, implement, and monitor programs, and amend programs when appropriate;
- coordinate review, process applications, and prepare same for action by County Commission;
- provide assistance to the community regarding programs, and to applicants on filing required documentation; and
- respond to general requests for information, and improve public awareness and perception of programs.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

1. To award grants to a minimum of 13 businesses, either relocating (new) or expanding (existing), which will result in further diversification of the economic base and provide value-added full time jobs.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5.Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Relocating / expanding companies	2 Reloc. 2 Exp.	n/a	7 Reloc. 3 Exp.	10 Reloc. 3 Exp.	8 Reloc. 5 Exp.
Job Growth Incentive Funds awarded	\$1,575,000	n/a	\$1,969,400	\$2,010,550	\$1,115,000
Jobs contracted	665	n/a	1,000	1,154	500
Average wage rate in relation to PBC average (\$26,000)	\$28,250	n/a	\$26,000	\$36,188	\$31,000
Average award per contracted job	\$2,368	n/a	\$1,970	\$2,009	\$2,230

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS	\$120.876	\$204.060	#220.50B	\$227.507
Personal Services	\$129,876	\$204,969	\$220,598	\$227,507
Operating Expenses	767,718	17,150	4,684,428	48,721
Capital Outlay	3,537	9,000	8,610	3,000
Non-Operating		6,822,157		7,300,562
TOTAL	\$901,131	\$7,053,276	\$4,913,636	\$7,579,790
STAFFING			5 Year 1	a transfer
Positions	1	3	3	3
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Program Diversification: Due to the curtailment of available funding, staff will have to be highly selective regarding which economic programs and projects it recommends for support. Last year, the Board indicated its support for targeting a portion of the funds in specific industry areas such as Film &

Television, Marine, and Attractions. The funding provided the Tech Prep Program will help develop the necessary curriculum for students and craftsmen who need special skills required by the workforce in the changing, high-tech film and marine industries.

To improve economic conditions in distressed and underdeveloped areas. This program serves as an inducement to persuade companies to locate or expand within the older, established inner-city localities situated along the coastal areas and in the Glades. The sub-programs include Development Regions Core and Competitive Grant Programs; Glades Marketing Program; and Incubator Programs in the north, central, south and Glades areas. Primary services include:

- manage, implement and monitor existing programs, and help formulate new economic programs;
- coordinate and process review of applications, and assist community action groups;
- provide information to program applicants; and identify other sources of funds and assistance; and
- work with community organizations such as redevelopment agencies, and utilize interlocal agreements.

- 2. Award incentive grants to 20 applicants with sound proposals for economic revitalization of the County's Development Region and Enterprise Zone areas.
- 2. Create a minimum of 250 jobs which pay at or above the County average wage (\$26,000).
- 3. Achieve a 2:1 private-to-local match for County dollars expended.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Incubator/not-for-profit/other recipients	\$1,927,713	n/a	n/a	\$325,000	\$1,690,000
Incubator new small business creation	n/a	n/a	n/a	87	90
Existing small businesses assisted	n/a	n/a	n/a	57	60
Incubator job creation	n/a	n/a	n/a	46	50
Incubator job retention	n/a	n/a	n/a	108	110
Awards by designated areas:			a		
Coastal	\$725,833	n/a	n/a	\$247,500	\$1,135,000
Glades	\$1,201,880	n/a	n/a	\$77,000	\$555,000

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS		· 一路下面设			
Personal Services	\$32,160	\$32,663	\$66,629	\$91,453	
Operating Expenses	183,027	671	2,216,847	8,547	
Capital Outlay	304,045	- 41 s-a			
Non-Operating	26,667	-		25,000	
TOTAL	\$545,899	\$33,334	\$2,283,476	\$125,000	
STAFFING					
Positions	Fill billion the 10 to	2	2	2	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	

Targeted Areas: The geographic areas where funds are targeted are: six Development Regions (five coastal and one Glades); Enterprise Zone; Riviera Beach and Port waterfront redevelopment; and four Incubators serving particular areas of the County, with offices in Riviera Beach, West Palm Beach, Delray Beach, and Belle Glade.

From Incubation to Self Sufficiency: Staff will encourage grantees in the initial development stage to seek independent financial resources from community institutions. A recently implemented competitive application and review process will be used to screen applicants seeking a Development Regions grant.

Mission

To promote a discrimination free quality of life for Palm Beach County residents through educating and advocating a policy of nondiscrimination and enforcing federal, state and local civil rights laws.

Summary of Services/Facilities

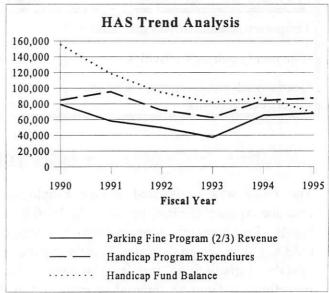
The Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) serves an area of 2,268 square miles with a total population of 999,182. Services are provided from a central location with access to remote sites provided upon request. The OEO conducts human relations training; Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA),

equal employment and fair housing compliance investigations; and provides referral services. The OEO is also a federal equivalent agency and thereby provides regional access to federal civil rights enforcement agencies.

Trends and Issues

Dwindling Handicap Accessibility Section (HAS) Program Revenues/Fund Balance: Over the past six years, revenues collected from Handicap Parking citations issued have decreased. To maintain the level of service provided by the HAS, the fund balance has been used to compensate for the reduction in revenue. In contrast, program expenditures have increased as shown in **Figure 1**. If the current trend continues, the gap between the revenues and expenditures will widen and the fund balance will be depleted. Alternate funding strategies to maintain the current level of services and grants provided are being explored.

Figure 1



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED		of the State of the	(1) (1) (1) (1)	Minoria at 1
Fines & Forfeitures	\$63,828	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$68,000
Other	116,764	87,631	108,181	78,663
TOTAL	\$180,592	\$152,631	\$173,181	\$146,663
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$463,806	\$544,127	\$526,835	\$590,279
Operating Expenses	99,045	141,036	140,464	158,085
Capital Outlay	4,630	30,989	29,787	5,101
Non-Operating		32,159		27,310
TOTAL	\$567,481	\$748,311	\$697,086	\$780,775
STAFFING	Estable F	Carrier Association		er rigida
Positions	. 9	11	11	Ra. 40 1 10 11
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	9.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

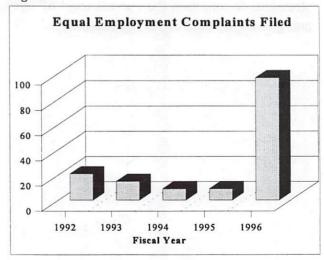
PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Temporary satellite offices maintained	2	n/a	n/a	2	2
Community outreach activities	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2
Quarterly advertisements in major and minority print media	1	n/a	n/a	2	4

Significant Changes From Prior Year

The OEO was designated a Fair Employment Practice Agency (FEPA) on May 10, 1996 by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). The designation significantly expands the OEO's jurisdiction for employment charge investigation from an internal process within the County to countywide.

Figure 2 shows that the OEO's Complaint Charge Inventory has decreased over the past years. Due to the expansion in jurisdiction, the Charge Inventory is expected to substantially increase. As shown, the OEO anticipates a final inventory of charges at or above the 100 mark.

Figure 2



Definition of Program and Services

To conduct investigations of discrimination against employers with 15 or more employers, housing providers who own more than three units or advertise their properties, and places of public accommodations throughout the County. Primary services include:

- intake, investigatory and training activities; and
- conduct investigations of housing and employment discrimination.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Gain federal equivalency with HUD by December 1996.
- 2. Complete the investigation of Fair Housing Complaints within 100 days of the filing date.
- 3. Complete the investigation of Equal Employment Complaints within 100 days of the filing date.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95	5 Year	Benchmark	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Trend	Comparison	Budget	Target
Housing Investigations: Complaints filed Complaints processed	22	32 (avg.)	31	35	40
	25	22 (avg.)	31	35	40
Employment Investigations: Complaints filed Complaints processed	9	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	100 100	100 100

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS	West of the County	no una establica	La Maria	
Personal Services	\$404,854	\$485,120	\$467,828	\$529,570
Operating Expenses	60,570	82,671	75,953	99,441
Capital Outlay	4,630	30,989	29,787	5,101
TOTAL	\$470,054	\$598,780	\$573,568	\$634,112
STAFFING	dation is reason.	in 5 bole in the bole	mental at 1 miles	Mark Park
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Summary of Key Funding/Service Issues

Work Sharing Agreement with the EEOC: The recent designation of the OEO as a FEPA included a Worksharing Agreement with the EEOC that requires the OEO to handle charges filed under federal law locally. The Worksharing Agreement requires the EEOC to defer up to 100 charges arising out of Palm Beach County back to the OEO

for local processing and investigation. This is a substantial increase in the workload of employment discrimination complaint investigation for the OEO. Through the execution of a Charge Resolution Contract the EEOC will pay the OEO \$51,200 this fiscal year to handle local employment discrimination charges.

Definition of Program and Services

To coordinate and monitor the HAS Awareness Grant Program. Primary services include:

- promote and protect the rights of disabled persons through referrals, surveys, and respond to action center requests; and
- disseminate information to increase awareness of physical, attitudinal, programmatic and service barriers in Palm Beach County.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Conduct site visits within 10 days of citizens' complaints.
- 2. Issue a written report within 5 days after each site visit.
- 3. Set up display booths at 8 public events to disseminate information to approximately 8,000 people.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
HAS grants to non-profit agencies	8	+14%	. 9	8	8
Citizen complaints handled	417	+216%	227	300	300
Complaint investigation: Average days to conduct site visit Average days to issue report	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	10 5
Events with display booth	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	8

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED		SHEET SHEET RATE		PROPERTY OF
Fines & Forfeitures	\$63,828	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$68,000
Other	92,284	63,131	72,746	38,611
TOTAL	\$156,112	\$128,131	\$137,746	\$106,611
APPROPRIATIONS	and the Fe Andrews	THE PROPERTY OF		
Personal Services	\$58,952	\$59,007	\$59,007	\$60,709
Operating Expenses	28,450	36,965	44,128	37,244
Non-Operating	_	32,159		8,658
TOTAL	. \$87,402	\$128,131	\$103,135	\$106,611
STAFFING				
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Summary of Key Funding/Service Issues

Handicap Parking Revenue Trend: Revenues collected from Handicap Parking citations have consistently decreased over the past six years. It is expected that within the next two years there will not be sufficient revenue to fund the administrative operations of the Handicap Accessibility Section. If this trend continues, alternative funding will be

required. Several options have been explored, including the restructuring of the program. If the same level of service is to be maintained, the Department recommends that the Handicap Accessibility Coordinator position be funded by ad valorem dollars. Handicap Accessibility staff has historically been funded by the revenues collected.

Definition of Program and Services

To promote interracial and intercultural understanding among students attending Palm Beach County Schools. Primary services include:

• provide training in human relations, leadership and communication skills.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Conduct six training sessions to increase interracial and intercultural understanding among Palm Beach County's diverse student population.
- 2. Obtain a rating of "good" or better by 90% of attendees.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
HR camps held - high school	2	n/a	n/a	2	2
HR camps held - elem,/middle school	2	n/a	n/a	4	. 4

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Other TOTAL	\$24,480	\$24,500	\$35,435	\$40,052
	\$24,480	\$24,500	\$35,435	\$40,052
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses Non-Operating TOTAL	\$10,025	\$21,400	\$20,383	\$21,400
	-	-	-	18,652
	\$10,025	\$21,400	\$20,383	\$40,052

Summary of Key Funding/Service Issues

Expansion of Human Relations Camp: In FY 1995 the OEO expanded its Human Relations Camp Program to include middle and elementary School students. The expansion was funded by a grant from the Community Foundation of Palm Beach

and Martin Counties and has allowed the Human Relations Camp Program to expose younger students to sensitivity and tolerance training regarding interracial and intercultural understanding and awareness.

Mission

To promote and facilitate the hiring of Minority and Women Owned Business Enterprises (M/WBE) in Palm Beach County by:

- ▶ responding to the needs of the M/WBE Community;
- creating greater opportunities for M/WBE participating in the economic development of the County;
- ▶ working to eliminate discriminatory conditions that contribute to disparity; and
- reating an environment that will encourage the growth and expansion of M/WBEs.

Summary of Services/Facilities

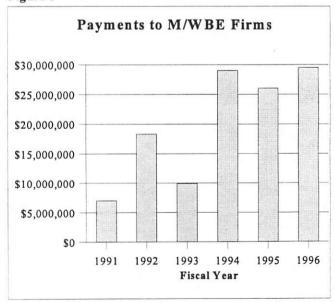
The M/WBE Office recruits and certifies minority and women owned firms. The recruitment process involves identifying qualified firms and assuring that these firms are aware of opportunities to bid on County contracts. The certification process assures that firms claiming to be owned and controlled by

minorities or women are, in fact, bona fide M/WBE businesses. For contracts awarded, the Office verifies that M/WBE firms were actually utilized on the job and paid for their work. Actual contract awards are tracked and reported to Administration and the Board of County Commissioners.

Trends and Issues

Minority and Female Participation in County Business: The opposite graph (Figure 1) shows the annual expenditures for all procurement activity contracted with minority and women owned firms since FY 1990-91. As shown in Figure 1, the dollar value of M/WBE participation substantially increased in fiscal years 1994 and 1995. In FY 1996, M/WBE received approximately \$29.5 million in County contracts and other procurements.

Figure 1



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 1995-96 Actual Budget		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	Service of Wales		a el trelina bet	
Other	\$8,949	\$10,000	\$6,985	\$13,920
TOTAL	\$8,949	\$10,000	\$6,985	\$13,920
APPROPRIATIONS			1 100	
Personal Services	\$304,927	\$339,909	\$328,130	\$356,649
Operating Expenses	96,968	129,891	127,166	168,543
Capital Outlay	-	36,375	29,193	10,000
TOTAL	\$401,895	\$506,175	\$484,489	\$535,192
STAFFING .	AT - 84 P - 19			
Positions .	7	7	7	7
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Significant Changes From Prior Year

Supplemental Funding Increases: Two supplemental items are funded in the FY 1997 budget as follows:

- re-write automated database system \$60,000
- graphics and postage charge for newsletter \$7,500

Definition of Program and Services

Program: M/WBE Office

The primary clients of the Office are minority and women business owners seeking to do business with the County. Secondary clients are firms that subcontract with M/WBE firms. Primary services include:

- identify and recruit minority and women owned businesses;
- certify firms as minority or women owned;
- identify bid opportunities;
- establish M/WBE participation goals on bids and projects;
- educate M/WBE firms on how to bid and respond to requests for proposals;
- monitor the utilization of M/WBE firms by the County; and
- report M/WBE participation levels to the Board of County Commissioners.

Program Objectives for FY 1997

- 1. Award 14.8% of construction contracts to M/WBE firms.
- 2. Expend 7.12% of procurement contract funds with M/WBE firms.
- 3. Expend 11.1% of professional service contract funds with M/WBE firms.
- 4. Increase quarterly newsletter recipients from 1,500 to 2,500.
- 5. Conduct a minimum of six M/WBE participation audits on professional service contracts.
- 6. Conduct a minimum of six M/WBE participation audits on construction contracts.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	1994-95	5 Year	Benchmark	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Trend	Comparison	Budget	Target
Value and % of M/WBE awards for construction projects	\$13.93/m	n/a	n/a	\$14.35m	\$14.35m
	14.86%	n/a	n/a	14.80%	14.80%
Value and % of M/WBE awards for procurement contracts	\$6.78 m	n/a	n/a	\$6.98m	\$6.98m
	9.29%	n/a	n/a	7.12%	7.12%
Value and % of M/WBE awards for professional service contracts	\$6.30m	n/a	n/a	\$6.49m	\$6.49m
	13.98%	n/a	n/a	11.10%	11.10%
Newsletter recipients	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,000	2,500
Professional service audits	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	12
Construction audits	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	12

Program: M/WBE Office

Summary of Key Funding/Service Issues

Operating Purchases: A significant dollar value of goods and services are purchased through the operating budgets of County departments. With the expanded use of decentralized purchasing, it is the responsibility of each Department to assure that minority and women owned businesses receive a proportionate share of the business transacted through the operating budget. The M/WBE Office, in conjunction with the Purchasing Department, monitors purchasing trends in the operating budget.

Expansion of Newsletter: The quarterly newsletter distribution list is expected to be expanded from 1,500 to 2,500 recipients. Distribution of the newsletter will increase based on the document interest and newsworthiness of such agencies that include but are not limited to the National Association of Women Business Owners, National Association of Women in Construction, Women's Chamber of Commerce, Associated Builders and Contractors, Associated General contractors, Small Business Development Center, Minority Business Development Center, Hispanic Human Resources, Urban League, professionals and Palm Beach County's Public Affair listing.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Other TOTAL	-	\$135,572 \$135,572	\$121,083 \$121,083	\$119,058 \$119,058
APPROPRIATIONS Personal Services Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	-	\$105,802	\$97,898	\$97,898
	-	23,170	23,185	21,160
	-	6,600	-	-
	-	\$135,572	\$121,083	\$119,058
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	-	2.00	2.00	2.00

The Housing Finance Authority assists individuals in home ownership through the sale of tax free revenue bonds, and makes low interest mortgage monies available for single-family projects situated in Palm Beach County.

Palm Beach County is reimbursed by the Housing Finance Authority for all expenditures related to the program. The program budget was previously presented under the Department of Community Services.



FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED		Taller a seed. Her and		
User Fees/Grants	\$64,560	\$136,322	\$179,831	\$130,000
Fines & Forfeitures	305,854	160,000	166,728	170,000
Other	157,905	297,488	482,289	521,146
TOTAL	\$528,319	\$593,810	\$828,848	\$821,146
APPROPRIATIONS	Prince of the second		m for z	1-2-101-101
Personal Services	\$193,273	\$292,200	\$160,000	\$203,700
Operating Expenses	8,362,743	8,230,402	7,675,026	8,440,646
Capital Outlay	29,464	49,153	29,153	50,153
Non-Operating	(11,766,910)	32,840,811	(11,191,589)	30,103,909
TOTAL	\$(3,181,430)	\$41,412,566	\$(3,327,410)	\$38,798,408

Included in this category are County operating expenditures not assigned to specific departments. These include:

- General Government Expenses
- Non-Departmental Specific Reserves
- Redevelopment Agencies
- Drug Abuse Trust Fund
- Pollution Recovery Trust Fund
- Value Adjustment Board
- Other Non-Departmental Expenses

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Other			\$45,191	
TOTAL	July 81 14 - 0	-	\$45,191	with Quarter 1
APPROPRIATIONS	Mary 122 - 17750 S			
Personal Services	\$105,570	\$200,000	\$70,000	\$125,000
Operating Expenses	4,501,159	4,226,452	4,079,957	4,453,189
Capital Outlay	3,000	TO 10 1	-	1,000
Non-Operating	(11,811,910)	(13,097,103)	(11,643,666)	(11,497,000)
TOTAL	(\$7,202,181)	(\$8,670,651)	(\$7,493,709)	(\$6,917,811)

This budget provides for certain administrative expenses of the County. Costs for FY 1996-97 in this budget are as follows:

Waste Disposal	\$ 349,000
Unemployment Compensation	125,000
Audit Services	451,000
Utilities/Electric	2,200,000
Utilities/Water	270,000
Rent-Parking Lots	158,081
Advertising	70,000
Treasure Coast Planning Council	317,725
Moving Expense - County Property	100,000
Other Contractual Services	155,000
Other	386,383
Charge-Offs	(11,500,000)
Total	\$(6,917,811)

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS			77	13 DECEMBER 1
Non-Operating		\$45,490,426		\$40,919,763
TOTAL		\$45,490,426	and the second second	\$40,919,763

Included in this category are various operating reserves that are not related to a any specific department. Following is a listing of these reserves and the amounts budgeted for 1996-97.

	1995-96	1996-97
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>
		to the specific pair
General Fund -		ě
Reserve for Contingency	\$ 6,085,750	\$ 6,446,714
Reserve for Disaster Funds	200,000	200,000
Reserve for Balance Brought Forward	8,000,000	8,000,000
Reserve for Insurance Claims	100,000	100,000
Reserve for Tax Stabilization	10,000,000	0
Reserve for Beach Restoration	600,000	0
Pollution Recovery Trust Fund	367,119	570,888
Fine & Forfeiture Fund -		
Reserve for Contingency	337,843	246,707
Reserve for Balance Brought Forward	10,000,000	10,000,000
Reserve for Sheriff	1,060,548	3,478,840
Mass Transportation Trust Fund	7,329,031	9,280,593
Bond Waiver Fund	139,217	178,497
South Lake Worth Inlet	0	121,500
Intergovernmental Radio Communication Fund	1,270,918	2,278,024
Total	\$45,490,426	<u>\$40,919,763</u>

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS	Ø1 (O1 257	#1 000 000		A STANT
Operating Expenses	\$1,691,357	\$1,899,000	\$1,755,059	\$2,007,000
TOTAL	\$1,691,357	\$1,899,000	\$1,755,059	\$2,007,000

Upon adoption of a Community Redevelopment Plan, pursuant to chapter 163.387, Florida Statutes, the real property assessment level within the boundaries of the district is frozen for all taxing entities except the School Board, Health Care Taxing District, and Children's Services Council. Beginning with the next tax year, all taxing entities within the boundaries are required to appropriate an amount equal to the difference between taxes generated upon the total assessed value and the taxes on the frozen "Base Year" assessed value. Funds are to be used by the agency for community redevelopment.

The following amounts are budgeted for 1996-97:

Boca Raton Redevelopment Agency	\$ 550,000
Boynton Beach Redevelopment Agency	62,000
Delray Beach Redevelopment Agency	330,000
Riviera Beach Redevelopment Agency	134,000
West Palm Beach Redevelopment Agency	784,000
Westgate/Belvedere Homes Redevelopment Agency	134,000
Lake Worth CRA	0
Northwood/Pleasant City CRA	13,000
Total	\$2,007,000

In addition to the above amount paid from the General Fund, Fire-Rescue has budgeted \$80,000 for the Westgate/Belvedere Homes Redevelopment Agency.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY		1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Fines & Forfeitures Other TOTAL	10000	\$74,440 5,218 \$79,658	\$75,000 5,369 \$80,369	\$75,000 34,958 \$109,958	\$75,000 35,258 \$110,258
APPROPRIATIONS Non-Operating TOTAL		\$45,000 \$45,000	\$80,369 \$80,369	\$109,958 \$109,958	\$110,258 \$110,258

For any fine imposed by law for any criminal offense, Florida Statutes Chapter 893.16 authorizes the courts to impose an additional fine in an amount up to the fine authorized for the offense. This additional fine is required to be used for the purpose of providing assistance grants to drug abuse treatment or education programs.

The Palm Beach County Drug Abuse Trust Fund was established on March 7, 1989 by resolution R-89-404 for the purpose of receiving these fines and disbursing assistance grants. Administrative responsibility for the fund was transferred to the Criminal Justice Commission on March 3, 1992.

Since May 4, 1993, the BCC has committed the use these funds toward the treatment component of the Civil Drug Court and Criminal Pretrial Intervention Program.

Through the CJC, the State Attorney has committed to assessing \$50 for misdemeanors and \$100 for felonies in plea agreements, which will be split between the Cost of Prosecution and the Drug Trust Funds.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Fines & Forfeitures Other TOTAL	\$224,201	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$85,000
	152,687	292,119	400,888	485,888
	\$376,888	\$367,119	\$480,888	\$570,888
APPROPRIATIONS Non-Operating TOTAL	-	\$367,119 \$367,119	\$342,119 \$342,119	\$570,888 \$570,888

The Pollution Recovery Trust Fund was created to collect fines and penalties levied for violations of environmental laws. Appropriations from this fund are designated for the enhancement of the environmental resources and pollution control activities of Palm Beach County and not for general operations and maintenance.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges TOTAL	\$64,560 \$64,560	\$136,322 \$136,322	\$179,831 \$179,831	\$130,000 \$130,000
APPROPRIATIONS	NEO P			14-60 1
Personal Services	\$87,703	\$92,200	\$90,000	\$78,700
Operating Expenses	124,870	181,950	158,150	181,869
Capital Outlay	2,797	-		Trumpille
TOTAL	\$215,370	\$274,150	\$248,150	\$260,569

The Value Adjustment Board (VAB), is a quasi-judicial body composed of the County Commission and School Board. The Value Adjustment Board hears appeals from property owners concerning the valuation (for tax purposes) of their property.

The VAB may appoint Special Masters to hear petitions in their behalf and then review and approve these decisions. Funding is prorated at 60% from the County and 40% from the School Board. Partial expenses are covered by a Filing Fee of \$15.00 per petition, less a refund to those who prevail.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Fines & Forfeitures Other TOTAL	\$7,213	\$10,000	\$11,728	\$10,000
	-	-	1,252	-
	\$7,213	\$10,000	\$12,980	\$10,000
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$2,045,357	\$1,923,000	\$1,681,860	\$1,798,588
	23,667	49,153	29,153	49,153
	\$2,069,024	\$1,972,153	\$1,711,013	\$1,847,741

Included in this category are various non-departmental operating appropriations which the County has made during the past two years and/or will make in 1996-97. Following is a listing of these operations and, where applicable, the budgeted appropriations for 1996-97.

Refund of Prior Year Taxes	\$ 100,000
County Fire Control	16,153
Financial Information System	98,588
Handicapped Parking Enforcement Administration	8,000
Collection Services	10,000
Other Court Costs	1,560,000
Community Consensus Building Events	25,000
Palm Beach Gardens vs. Palm Beach County Lawsuit	30,000
Total	\$1,847,741

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$7,461,261	\$23,086,095	\$23,541,095	\$23,505,947
	-	-	153,000	-
	\$7,461,261	\$23,086,095	\$23,694,095	\$23,505,947

Included in this category are amounts budgeted for the following non-departmental boards and agencies:

- Financially Assisted Agencies
- County Sponsored Programs
- Health Care District
- Public Health Unit
- Soil and Water Conservation
- Other Programs

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses TOTAL	\$4,957,812	\$5,502,024	\$5,502,024	\$5,639,575	
	\$4,957,812	\$5,502,024	\$5,502,024	\$5,639,575	

Palm Beach County, through its various departments and divisions, provides a wide variety of human support services. However, the County recognizes it cannot provide all of the services desired by its citizens and must rely on other community based not-for-profit agencies to maintain a well developed and comprehensive human service delivery system.

In order to meet the considerable demand for human, social and cultural services, the County has entered into formal agreements with many community service providers. These agreements outline the services to be provided by the agency and the financial support allocated to these efforts by the Board of County Commissioners.

In this manner, Palm Beach County can strengthen the existing social service delivery system by integrating its public tax revenues with other sources of income. This infusion of County tax dollars to many human/social service agencies also enables the citizens of the County to have access to more services than could be provided directly the Board of County Commissioners.

The allocation of financial assistance is based on the availability of funds and agencies requesting funding are prioritized as noted below. Agencies must meet County funding eligibility criteria.

Priority Group I - Direct consumer services provided by an agency that has requested financial assistance to meet Federal/State local match requirements, and for which the County has a legal obligation to participate with the agency in the acquisition of the match.

Priority Group II - Direct consumer services and/or services relevant to the planning and evaluation of social service systems provided by an agency that has requested financial assistance to meet operating expenditures. In this category, the County has no legal obligation to provide funds for operations, or participate in the acquisition of local match, but finds it in the best interest of its citizens to consider an allocation of financial support.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget \$577,500	
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses	\$286,381	\$376,000	\$376,000		
TOTAL	\$286,381	\$376,000	\$376,000	\$577,500	

Included in this category are various Boards and Agencies to which the County has elected to be the program sponsor and provides funding for specific activities within the program. Program funding includes:

School Board of Palm Beach County - Title XX Day Care Match
 Local match for state and federal funds that are distributed to child day care
 centers throughout the County, providing day care for children of low
 income families.

· Mae Volen Senior Center

Provides community care and transportation programs, adult education classes and other supportive services to improve the quality of life and prevent the premature institutionalization of senior citizens residing south of Hypoluxo Road.

Health & Human Services Planning Association, Inc.
 Maintains a funding and planning database of all service providers within the County, provides technical assistance to increase funding and provides support for community efforts to address health and human service issues.

• HIV Prevention Plan

Provides in-depth comprehensive counseling for recalcitrant HIV positive clients tested by the Palm Beach County Public Health Unit and necessary punitive actions for repeat offenders.

Deaf/Blind Children's Residential Facility

Provides a raised level of development potential

Provides a raised level of development potential for deaf and blind children through basic living skills and supplements educational activities provided by the School Board.

\$200,000

\$ 75,000

\$ 85,000

\$100,000

\$117,500

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS			,	THE THEF	
Operating Expenses	1 F 3 F S	\$15,000,000	\$15,330,000	\$15,000,000	
TOTAL	566 cc 1 n = 10	\$15,000,000	\$15,330,000	\$15,000,000	

Funding to the Health Care Taxing District is provided to manage the County Home and Health Care Facility and to contribute toward Medicaid Match requirements.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS					
Operating Expenses	\$1,388,310	\$1,448,821	\$1,448,821	\$1,531,622	
TOTAL	\$1,388,310	\$1,448,821	\$1,448,821	\$1,531,622	

Funding is provided the Palm Beach County Public Health Unit for environmental services and the County's Right-To-Know Law regarding toxic substances.

Environmental services include the inspection and licensing of the following:

Occupational Health - biomedical/medical waste containment, Tanning Salons;

Group Care - Child & Family Day Care, Nursing Homes, Adult Care Living Facilities, Foster Homes;

Migrant Labor Camps and Residential Migrant Housing;

Public Housing and Public Building Sanitation;

Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Parks;

Nuisance Complaints;

Arbovirus Surveillance; and

Rabies Surveillance

Right-to-Know services include providing public awareness regarding toxic substances and informing County residents about the potential health hazards from exposure to these substances.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses TOTAL	\$78,479	\$79,000	\$79,000	\$79,000	
	\$78,479	\$79,000	\$79,000	\$79,000	

The Palm Beach County Soil and Water Conservation District was organized for the purpose of developing and implementing a program of soil and water conservation for the District and Palm Beach County. Potential users of District services include agricultural interests, municipalities, regulatory agencies, realtors, and individual homeowners.

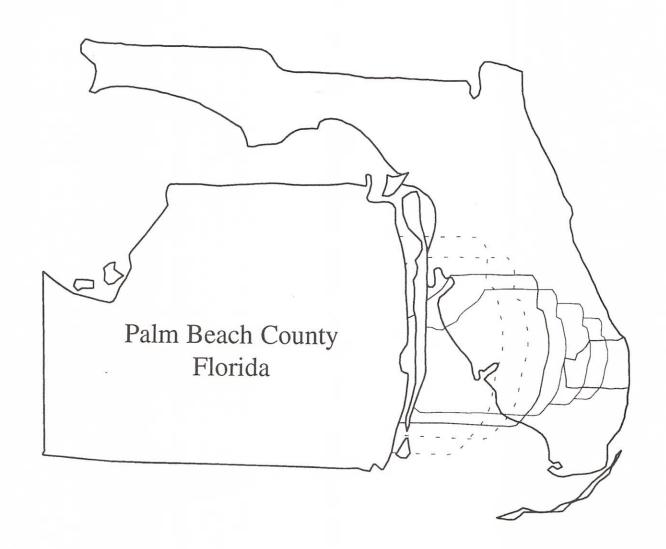
FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses	\$750,279	\$680,250	\$805,250	\$678,250	
Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$750,279	\$680,250	153,000 \$958,250	\$678,250	

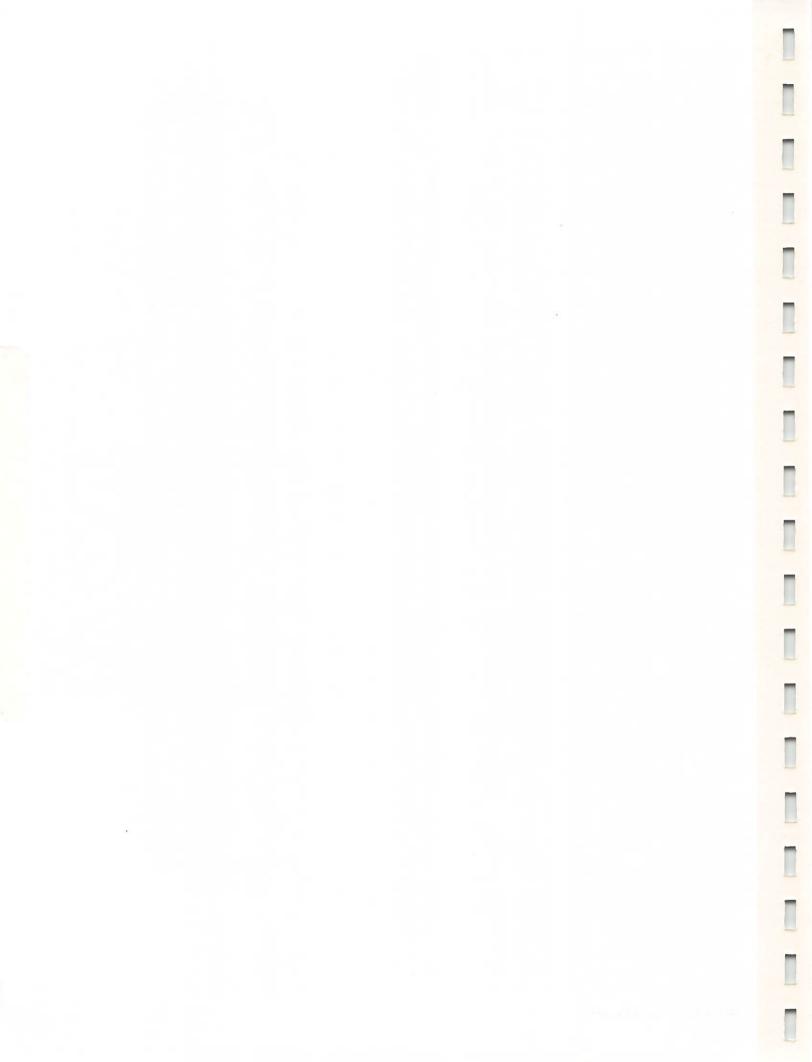
Included in this category are various Boards and agencies to which the County has provided funding during the past two years and/or will provide funding in FY 1996-97. Following is a listing of these Agencies and the amount of support budgeted for FY 1996-97.

PBC Development Board	\$650,000
Municipal League	250
Save the Old Courthouse	28,000
Total	\$678,250



Constitutional Officers





Constitutional Officers

Clerk

Judicial

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Court

Public Defender

State Attorney

Property Appraiser

Sheriff

Supervisor of Elections

Tax Collector

3,723 Positions

Control Line and Othicers

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FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 1995-96 Actual Budget		1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget	
REVENUES GENERATED			pe	94051993	
User Fees/Charges	\$3,504,033	\$3,575,650	\$3,575,000	\$3,575,000	
Fines & Forfeitures	66,946	1	-	AMERICAN TO	
Other	963,357		1,073,150	1,000,000	
TOTAL	\$4,534,336	\$3,575,650	\$4,648,150	\$4,575,000	
APPROPRIATIONS		40.00			
Non-Operating	\$23,081,085	\$26,163,093	\$24,799,258	\$27,186,078	
TOTAL	\$23,081,085	\$26,163,093	\$24,799,258	\$27,186,078	
STAFFING		150107	in an array		
Positions	375	391	391	391	
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	375.00	391.00	. 391.00	391.00	

Description

The Clerk of the Circuit Court serves as Clerk of the Courts and Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, Auditor, Recorder and Custodian of all County funds.

The Clerk, as Clerk of the Circuit Court, serves the court in a ministerial capacity, keeps the court's records and seal, issues process, enters judgements and orders, issues certified copies from the records and performs other similar duties. The Clerk also provides non-judicial services such as marriage licenses and passport application processing.

The Clerk, as Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, Auditor, Recorder and Custodian of all County funds, pre-audits disbursements of County funds to provide reasonable assurance that County procedures are met, that the approved budget is not overspent, and that the expenditure is for a legal purpose.

To fulfill the role of Custodian and Treasurer of County funds, the Clerk, through the Finance Division, receives, deposits and accounts for all monies and invests surpluses in accordance with the County Commission's Investment Ordinance. The Board of County Commissioners' Comprehensive

Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is prepared by the Finance Division in accordance with Florida Statutes and generally accepted accounting principles. The Finance Division also provides support and training to County Departments in the use of Local Government Financial System (LGFS) and the reports produced by the system.

The budget of the Clerk is divided into two distinct parts, the "County-supported" side and the "fee-supported" side. On the County-supported side, the Board of County Commissioners is responsible for directly funding the operating expenses of the County Court, the Finance Department, a pro-rata share of the Clerk's Administrative Support functions and other expenses as required by law. On the fee-supported side, the Clerk collects fees for services allowable by Florida Statutes. These fees are used primarily to support the operations of the Circuit Court.

For FY 1997, the County-supported side of the Clerk's budget totals \$27,186,078 and will provide funding for 391 positions. The fee-supported side totals \$12,249,410 and provides funding for 332 positions. Only the County-supported portion of the budget is presented in the Budget Document.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95 1995-96		1995-96	1996-97	
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual Budget		Estimated	Budget	
APPROPRIATIONS Non-Operating TOTAL	\$7,101,549	\$7,866,232	\$7,394,258	\$8,256,647	
	\$7,101,549	\$7,866,232	\$7,394,258	\$8,256,647	
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	259.00	272.00	272.00	272.00	

WORKLOAD MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Case filings all locations:					31. 12.
Felony	13,211	n/a	n/a	13,211	13,475
Traffic	227,616	n/a	n/a	272,760	286,398
Misdemeanor	31,624	n/a	n/a	39,144	40,325
Civil	20,538	n/a	n/a	21,957	23,054

Description

The Clerk of the Courts provides support services for the courts system of the 15th Judicial Circuit. These services are organized under twelve divisions: Circuit Court Criminal; County Court Civil, County Court Criminal, four branch offices; Night Staff, Domestic Violence, Jury Payroll, Administrative Support, and Other Clerk Expenses.

The Criminal Division of the Circuit Court processes and manages felony cases filed as a result of an arrest, information filed by the State Attorney, or Grand Jury indictment. Felony offenses include homicide, sexual offenses, robbery, burglary, drugs, fraud, arson and forgery.

The County Court Criminal Division processes and maintains transactions for parking tickets, traffic

infractions, traffic crimes, County and municipal ordinances, and misdemeanors. Court costs are collected and distributed to the County and fines are collected and distributed to municipalities, the County and the State.

The Civil Division has jurisdiction of claims up to and including \$15,000, and operates under two distinct rules of procedure - Small Claims and Civil Rules.

Records and evidence pertaining to court cases are maintained by the Clerk of the Court; Courtroom clerks attend each court session to record arraignment, hearing and trial action. Case progress is recorded in an automated system and notices, warrants and capias are issued by this Office.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
APPROPRIATIONS Non-Operating TOTAL	\$6,419,200	\$4,394,101	\$4,130,455	\$4,572,957
	\$6,419,200	\$4,394,101	\$4,130,455	\$4,572,957
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00

WORKLOAD MEASURES	1994-95 Actual	5 Year Trend	Benchmark Comparison	1995-96 Budget	1996-97 Target
Wire transfers processed	316	n/a	n/a	576	576
Security transactions	585	n/a	n/a	685	685
Invoices processed	187,000	n/a	n/a	190,000	190,000
Checks/money orders processed	21,710	n/a	n/a	22,000	22,250
Hours tape recorded	1,180	n/a	n/a	1,240	1,358
Documents executed	23,224	n/a	n/a	28,000	24,750
Days writing minutes and indexing	1,750	n/a	n/a	1,800	1,910

Reporting to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the County's Finance Department serves as Clerk of the Board, County Treasurer and Accountant. The Finance Department records and accounts for the County's funds, pre-audits and issues disbursements, maintains the central financial information system,

produces and publishes daily financial information and prepares the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The official records and minutes of the Board are in the custody of the Clerk and are maintained by the Minutes Section.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges Fines & Forfeitures Other TOTAL	\$3,504,033	\$3,575,650	\$3,575,000	\$3,575,000
	66,946	-	-	-
	963,357	-	1,073,150	1,000,000
	\$4,534,336	\$3,575,650	\$4,648,150	\$4,575,000
APPROPRIATIONS Non-Operating TOTAL	\$9,560,336	\$13,902,760	\$13,274,545	\$14,356,474
	\$9,560,336	\$13,902,760	\$13,274,545	\$14,356,474
STAFFING Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	15.00	18.00	18.00	18.00

The Clerk's Administrative Support Division includes Administration, Accounting, Human Resources, Mail Room and Automation Services. These units provide for the administrative function of the Clerk's Office, staff recruitment and assessment, training, benefits, administration, facilities planning, systems analysis and design, legal counsel and fiduciary services to all the Clerk's divisions. This budget also provides for the

microfilming and public viewing of the official records.

Additionally, this budget also includes the pro-rata share of administrative personnel costs for the functions funded by the Board of County Commissioners, certain data processing costs, operating expenses and capital outlay items.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED				
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$25,480	\$21,210	\$21,210	\$22,058
Grants	137,308	150,500	245,948	181,714
User Fees/Charges	859,583	837,136	865,300	992,502
Fines & Forfeitures	826,720	805,000	916,153	917,000
Inter-Departmental Charges	130,771	150,000	130,000	150,000
Other	1,093,009	778,192	955,367	759,065
TOTAL	\$3,072,871	\$2,742,038	\$3,133,978	\$3,022,339
APPROPRIATIONS				
Personal Services	\$4,103,133	\$4,628,495	\$4,632,625	\$4,847,044
Operating Expenses	8,075,180	8,854,788	8,740,588	9,234,578
Capital Outlay	870,583	677,054	702,532	749,115
Non-Operating	Es. 106.	254,654	_7 2	135,248
TOTAL	\$13,048,896	\$14,414,991	\$14,075,745	\$14,965,985
STAFFING				
Positions	120	120	120	122
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	111.50	111.50	111.50	112.75

Palm Beach County is served by the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida under the direction of the Chief Judge and the Court Administrator. This is one of 20 judicial circuits in the State. This circuit is comprised of two levels of court: Circuit Court and County Court.

Each of the twenty judicial circuits in Florida has a Court Administrator and a support staff to assist the Chief Judge/Judges in administrative functions including personnel, finance, court programs, data processing, jury, intergovernmental relations, and acting as staff for judicial committees.

The Circuit Court handles civil cases with a value over \$15,000, criminal felonies, juvenile, probate and appeals from the County Court. A total of 31 judges serve in the Circuit Court. The court calendar consists of time consuming and often complicated jury and non-jury trials, as well as other hearings.

The County Court handles civil cases with a value under \$15,000, criminal misdemeanors, and traffic cases. A total of 17 judges serve in the County Court. The judges preside over high volume, short duration cases which fall under their jurisdiction.

The Public Defender's Office provides criminal defense litigation at the trial and appellate levels involving juvenile, misdemeanor, felony, and capital felony offenses for persons who have been determined indigent by the courts as prescribed in Florida Statute 27.52.

The State Attorney serves Florida's 15th Judicial Circuit as the chief prosecuting officer for all criminal cases. In addition, the State Attorney's Office handles all bond issues, juvenile matters, child support enforcement, and advises the Grand Jury.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED				
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$25,480	\$21,210	\$21,210	\$22,058
Grants	137,308	150,500	245,948	181,714
User Fees/Charges	859,583	837,136	865,300	992,502
Fines & Forfeitures			46,153	47,000
Inter-Departmental Charges	130,771	150,000	130,000	150,000
Other	1,096,423	778,192	955,367	759,065
TOTAL	\$2,249,565	\$1,937,038	\$2,263,978	\$2,152,339
APPROPRIATIONS			196	
Personal Services	\$4,103,133	\$4,628,495	\$4,632,625	\$4,847,044
Operating Expenses	6,455,266	6,873,614	6,755,914	7,109,078
Capital Outlay	635,780	389,872	418,850	577,615
Non-Operating		254,654	-	135,248
TOTAL	\$11,194,179	\$12,146,635	\$11,807,389	\$12,668,985
STAFFING		ACM BALLERY		
Positions	120	120	120	122
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	111.50	111.50	111.50	112.75

The Fifteenth Judicial Circuit encompasses the entire area of Palm Beach County and operates out of the main courthouse in downtown West Palm Beach, with annexes in north and south county, Belle Glade, and the Criminal Justice Complex on Gun Club Road. It operates under the direction of the Chief Judge and Court Administrator pursuant to the State Constitution and Florida Rules of Court, specifically Rule 2.010 and 2.050. Palm Beach County provides funding for the circuit's facilities, some personnel services and operating expenses as mandated by Florida Statute 43.28.

The Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Court is comprised of five Circuit Court Divisions and two County Court Divisions pursuant to Local Rule #1, 1994. The Circuit Court Divisions are general jurisdiction courts with 31 presiding Circuit judges. The County Court Divisions are courts of limited jurisdiction with 17 presiding County judges. The

number of judges in both divisions are based on the population of the judicial circuit and certified by the Supreme Court.

The Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Court consists of five distinct program areas: Trial Court Administration, Probate Court, Civil Court, Family Court, and Criminal Court. Trial Court Administration oversees all judicial and non-judicial matters arising within the circuit court. The Probate Court governs procedures in guardianship and all probate matters. The Civil Court handles all actions of a civil nature and are governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The Family Court oversees the adjudication of all domestic matters including divorce, child custody, support and visitation as well as juvenile dependency and delinquency. The Criminal Court presides over all misdemeanor and felony cases.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses Capital Outlay TOTAL	\$924,219	\$1,048,895	\$1,048,895	\$1,111,896
	52,478	216,000	216,000	50,000
	\$976,697	\$1,264,895	\$1,264,895	\$1,161,896

The Criminal Justice System is dependent upon the quality of the legal services provided by the Public Defender to all indigents charged with criminal offenses. The Office of the Public Defender serves the court complexes in Belle Glade, Delray Beach, Palm Beach Gardens, downtown West Palm Beach,

and the Gun Club Road Complex in West Palm Beach. In addition, this Office is assigned to handle all Public Defender appeals in the Fourth District Court of Appeals which is comprised of Broward, Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, St. Lucie and Palm Beach Counties.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
APPROPRIATIONS .	ALIE TO THE		THE THAT WE	
Operating Expenses	\$695,695	\$932,279	\$935,779	\$1,013,604
Capital Outlay	182,325	71,182	67,682	121,500
TOTAL	\$878,020	\$1,003,461	\$1,003,461	\$1,135,104

The State Attorney serves Florida's 15th Judicial Circuit. The primary mission of the State Attorney is to appear in Circuit and County courts within the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit and prosecute or defend all suits, applications, or motions, civil or criminal, in which the State is a party.

Whenever required by the Grand Jury, the State Attorney examines witnesses in their presence and gives legal advice in any matter before them. In addition, the State Attorney summons all witnesses required on behalf of the State to testify as to any violations of the criminal law.

The State Attorney assists the Attorney General in the preparation and presentation of all appeals to the Supreme Court covering their respective districts. He also represents the State in all cases of habeas corpus or capital offense arising in the circuit. When assigned by the Governor, the State Attorney may be required to assist another State Attorney in a different jurisdiction. The State Attorney also directs and controls special investigators in investigating matters of organized crime and violations of state laws and applicable county or city laws.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Fines & Forfeitures	\$826,720	\$805,000	\$870,000	\$870,000
Other	(3,414)	\$803,000	\$870,000	\$870,000
TOTAL	\$823,306	\$805,000	\$870,000	\$870,000

The local Criminal Justice Trust Fund (CJTF) is established by Florida Statute 27.3455. Revenue is provided from assessed costs of \$200 for felony cases and \$50 for misdemeanor and criminal traffic cases. The cost is imposed when any person pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of a felony, misdemeanor, or criminal traffic offense. The Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts acts as the collection agent. The collected funds are remitted each month to the County. The Criminal Justice Trust Fund is used for allowable expenses of

the State Attorney under Florida Statute 27.34(2) and the Public Defender under Florida Statute 27.54(3). Any funds remaining after disbursement for authorized State Attorney and Public Defender expenses may be used for Medical Examiner services and county victim witness programs.

Projected Criminal Justice Trust Fund revenues are expected to reimburse approximately 38% of the County's costs associated with the State Attorney and Public Defender offices for FY 1996-97.

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FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Excess Fees - Property Appraiser TOTAL	\$1,277,731	\$500,000	\$700,000	\$500,000
	\$1,277,731	\$500,000	\$700,000	\$500,000
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses TOTAL	\$12,020,416	\$12,701,594	\$12,700,000	\$12,965,000
	\$12,020,416	\$12,701,594	\$12,700,000	\$12,965,000
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	232	233	233	233
	232.00	233.00	233.00	233.00

The Property Appraiser, an elected constitutional officer, is responsible for attaining and maintaining appraised valuation of all taxable property in the County and the preparation of the annual tax roll. This valuation is the tax base for ad valorem monies to support the functions of County government, the School Board and special districts.

With increased growth in Palm Beach County and requests for information, the services of the Property Appraiser's Office are expanding rapidly. Some of the services available include the sale of ownership maps, aerial photographs, copies of property record cards, computer tapes of various records, and copies of records filmed by the Office's Micrographics Department. The yearly tax roll is available in all branches and contains such information as the property owner's name and address, the property's legal description, appraised value, and various exemptions (homestead, widow, disability, veteran, or wholly exempt). It also lists the amount of taxes levied by the taxing districts in which the property is located. The demand for increased services is affected by the mandate of the State Department of Revenue to comply with State laws that require mass reappraisals to maintain market values for the tax roll. New construction is also reviewed on a year-round basis by the field appraisers. Agriculture classified properties are also reviewed year-round.

Final approval authority for the budget of the Property Appraiser resides with the State Department of Revenue. Funding for the operation of the Property Appraiser's Office is divided between the County and various special taxing districts. "Excess fees" (i.e., additional funds remaining after all expenses have been paid) are returned at the end of the fiscal year to the various taxing authorities that have provided funding.

The budget presented on this page represents the pro rata share of the Property Appraiser's budget paid for by the County, excluding dependent districts. Included in this amount is the County's cost as well as the cost for the School Board and the various municipalities which, by State law, the County is required to pay.

Pro rata shares paid by the Library District and the Fire Districts are included in those Departments' operating budgets, and are therefore not reflected in the totals shown above.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED				6.700
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$8,359	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$5,000
Grants	943,027	190,000	965,764	1,113,277
User Fees/Charges	11,875,477	10,723,773	12,684,158	13,977,540
Fines & Forfeitures	816,021	752,500	1,116,337	945,000
Inter-Departmental Charges	-	56,915	= n. a. n. mat0.	56,915
Other	8,623,039	2,841,288	6,290,779	5,705,589
Interfund Transfers	536,929	836,601	986,601	886,797
TOTAL	\$22,802,852	\$15,405,077	\$22,051,639	\$22,690,118
APPROPRIATIONS				
Operating Expenses	\$544,135	\$497,856	\$497,856	\$386,465
Non-Operating	164,052,557	. 172,427,142	176,389,003	184,390,530
TOTAL	\$164,596,692	\$172,924,998	\$176,886,859	\$184,776,995
STAFFING				
Positions	2,518	2,564	2,606	2,693
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	2,438.50	2,468.50	2,510.50	2,597.50

The Sheriff, an independently elected constitutional officer, is the chief law enforcement officer of Palm Beach County. The Sheriff enforces the laws of the State of Florida and the ordinances of the County of Palm Beach - criminal, traffic and civil. The Sheriff's Office is responsible for providing uniformed law enforcement services to the citizens,

securing the courts, serving all warrants and processes issued by the courts, and operating the County detention and correction facilities.

The Sheriff's Office is comprised of three programs: Sheriff's Operations, Law Enforcement Trust Fund, and Sheriff's Grants.

Goals for FY 1997

- Hire forty-eight certified deputy sheriffs for the opening of two additional floors at the main Detention Center, staffing of the Belle Glade Jail expansion and additional road patrol deputies. Placement of personnel is contingent upon a management review.
- Establish the beginning of a strategic planning function.
- Acquire a new financial system computer software package.

- Manage/monitor a new hiring process and develop associated performance measures.
- Occupy the new Belle Glade Jail and Drug Farm facilities.
- Develop a plan to provide drug diversion services to the juvenile drug offender population.
- Expand community-based programs, i.e., Public Service Initiative and Graffiti Eradication.

- Install a new radio channel and expand the microwave system to the West Boynton Beach area.
- Implement the Alternative Reporting System to take non-emergency complaints by telephone.
- Establish peak demand shifts in the central and northern areas of the County, as was piloted in the south County area.

- Expand the Community Policing concept throughout the County.
- Increase training and education with community residential associations and businesses in false alarm prevention and reduction.

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FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED	196		100 A 30	
Other Licenses, Permits & Taxes	\$8,359	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$5,000
Grants	279,790	190,000	275,505	1,113,277
User Fees/Charges	11,875,477	10,723,773	12,684,158	13,977,540
Fines & Forfeitures	333,498	752,500	1,066,337	945,000
Inter-Departmental Charges	-	56,915	-	56,915
Other	7,018,636	2,335,000	4,985,867	5,431,600
Interfund Transfers	50,224	836,601	836,601	886,797
TOTAL	\$19,565,984	\$14,898,789	\$19,856,468	\$22,416,129
APPROPRIATIONS				
Operating Expenses	\$544,135	\$497,856	\$497,856	\$386,465
Non-Operating	162,012,248	171,920,854	174,210,821	184,116,541
TOTAL	\$162,556,383	\$172,418,710	\$174,708,677	\$184,503,006
STAFFING	ATT DES	Para Tarak Baran	TINES DOLLERAND	2 1841 24 1854 7518
Positions	2,518	2,564	2,606	2,693
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	2,438.50	2,468.50	2,510.50	2,597.50

The Sheriff's Office maintains law and order through crime prevention and law enforcement programs, operates the County's detention facilities, and serves the orders of the Court and Board of County Commissioners.

The Operations program includes all major functional areas of the Sheriff's budget as summarized below:

• Law Enforcement - provides uniformed patrol services for the unincorporated areas of Palm Beach County, as well as specific fee-for-service contracts for areas such as Palm Beach International Airport and the Town of Wellington. Also includes communications and emergency dispatch, criminal investigation, and technical crime lab services.

- Detention provides intake, classification and incarceration of individuals charged with crimes in Palm Beach County. Detention facilities include the main Jail, the County Stockade, the Belle Glade Jail, and the Drug Farm.
- Bailiffs maintains a high-level of security for the Palm Beach County court system and provides bailiff services to all judges and jurors.
- Support Services includes administrative and central support functions such as finance and budgeting, personnel, motor pool, property control, and records.

During FY 1995, the Sheriff's Office implemented twelve new volunteer programs, served and processed 72,000 warrants, booked 51,705 inmates, and responded to 363,243 calls for service.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$482,523	-	\$50,000	CALL DESTRUCTION
Other	1,604,403	\$506,288	1,304,912	\$273,989
Interfund Transfers	298,143	A THE REAL PROPERTY.		Travel - Sold - Al
TOTAL	\$2,385,069	\$506,288	\$1,354,912	\$273,989
APPROPRIATIONS				
Non-Operating	\$1,115,158	\$506,288	\$1,337,923	\$273,989
TOTAL	\$1,115,158	\$506,288	\$1,337,923	\$273,989

The Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF) is a special trust established by the Board of County Commissioners as authorized under Florida Statute 932.705. The trust fund is derived from the sale of forfeited property and interest earned. These funds may be expended only upon request of the Sheriff to the Board of County Commissioners and are used exclusively for law enforcement purposes.

Florida Statute 932.705 prohibits LETF revenues and expenditures from being included in the adoption and approval process of the Palm Beach County budget, however, existing fund balances from previous activity are budgeted as amounts received in prior years.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Grants Interfund Transfers TOTAL	\$663,237 188,562 \$851,799		\$690,259 150,000 \$840,259	
APPROPRIATIONS Non-Operating TOTAL	\$925,151 \$925,151	-	\$840,259 \$840,259	Pallers Services

The Sheriff's Grants program accounts for grant funding received, matching funds provided by the Law enforcement Trust fund, and related expenditures.

FINANCIAL & STAFFING SUMMARY	1994-95 Actual	1995-96 Budget	1995-96 Estimated	1996-97 Budget
REVENUES GENERATED User Fees/Charges TOTAL	\$37,443 \$37,443	\$80,000 \$80,000	\$80,000 \$80,000	\$35,000 \$35,000
APPROPRIATIONS		7		
Personal Services	\$1,172,453	\$1,381,754	\$1,384,754	\$1,385,638
Operating Expenses	1,287,590	1,899,156	1,692,053	1,688,430
Capital Outlay	170,588	196,165	196,165	183,385
TOTAL	\$2,630,631	\$3,477,075	\$3,272,972	\$3,257,453
STAFFING				
Positions	32	32	32	32
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00

The Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the registration of voters, maintenance of the voter rolls, conduct of elections, recruiting and training of all pollworkers, reporting of financial disclosure, reporting of campaign financing and the handling of all candidates' filings.

On January 1, 1995, the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) took effect. Under NVRA, several government agencies were mandated to take voter registration applications. These agencies include

the Department of Motor Vehicles/Division of Driver's Licenses, all HRS agencies, public libraries, agencies working with disabled people and armed forces recruiting stations.

Under NVRA, people are now able to register to vote by mail. NVRA applications are in numerous locations including Post Offices, City Halls, banks and savings and loan offices and business of other types. Telephone requests for NVRA applications are also taken by mail.

FINANCIAL &	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96	1996-97
STAFFING SUMMARY	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
REVENUES GENERATED Excess Fees - Tax Collector TOTAL	\$12,882,576	\$12,600,000	\$12,600,000	\$12,600,000
	\$12,882,576	\$12,600,000	\$12,600,000	\$12,600,000
APPROPRIATIONS Operating Expenses TOTAL	\$13,946,568	\$14,642,000	\$14,200,000	\$14,640,000
	\$13,946,568	\$14,642,000	\$14,200,000	\$14,640,000
STAFFING Positions Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	249	252	252	252
	249.00	252.00	252.00	252.00

The Tax Collector, an elected constitutional officer, is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments levied by the County, School Board, municipalities, and special taxing districts. Additional local responsibilities include the issuance and monitoring of occupational licenses and collection of the tourist development tax for Palm Beach County. The Tax Collector is also the Executive Agent for the State of Florida to register and title motor vehicles and vessels, sell hunting and fishing licenses and collect certain sales taxes. These state programs are funded by fees for individual transactions and are not paid from the fees paid by Palm Beach County for property tax collections, occupational licenses, or the tourist tax.

Final approval authority for the budget of the Tax Collector resides with the State Department of Revenue. Funding for the operation of the Tax Collector's Office is provided from various commissions charged by the Tax Collector for services provided, including commissions charged on the total amount of taxes collected on behalf of each taxing/assessment authority. "Excess fees" (additional funds remaining after all expenses have been paid) are returned at the end of the fiscal year,

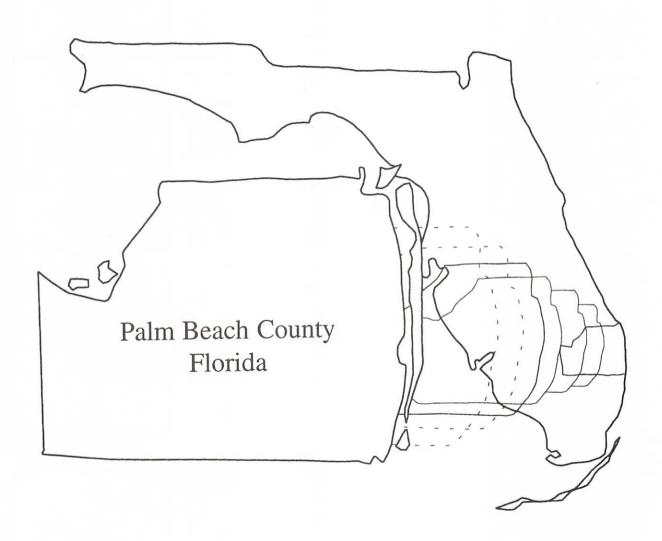
on a pro rata basis, to the various taxing/assessment authorities that have been charged commissions.

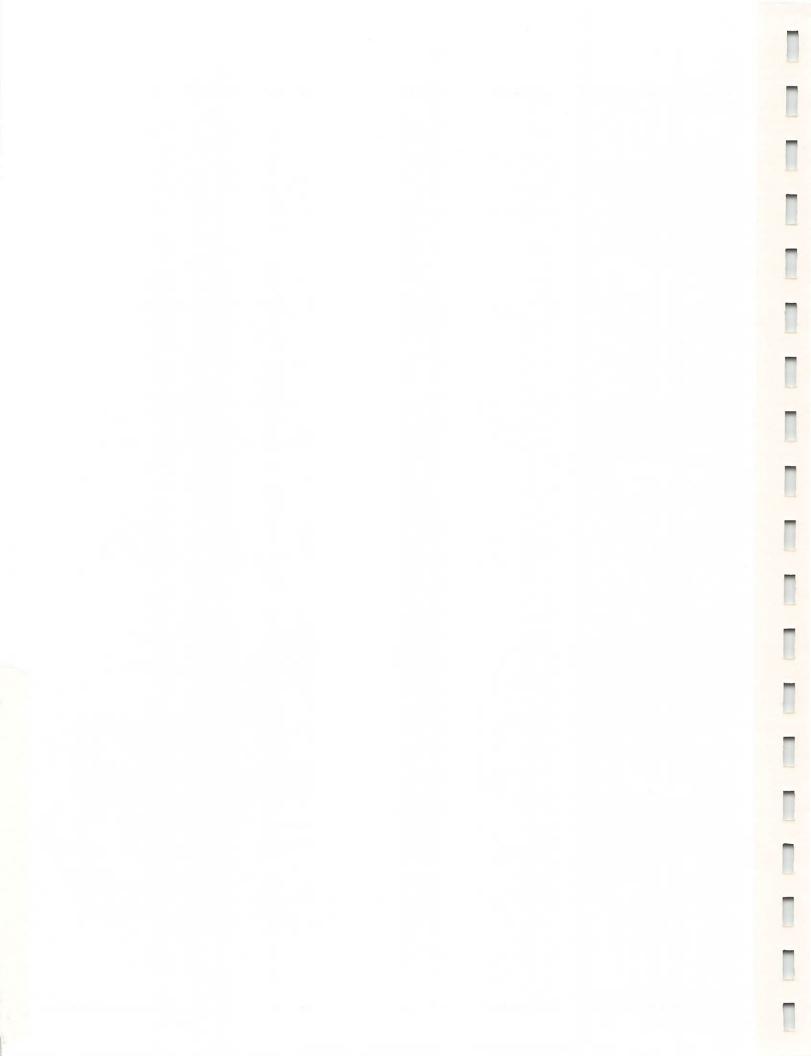
The budget presented on this page represents fees paid to the Tax Collector by the County for the collection of all Countywide ad valorem taxes (operating and voted debt). Also included are fees paid by the County for the collection of the non-voted ad valorem taxes levied by the School Board which, by State law, the County is required to pay. Commissions paid to the Tax Collector for the collection of Library District and Fire-Rescue MSTUs ad valorem taxes are included in those Departments' operating budgets, and are therefore not reflected in the totals shown above.

For FY 1996-97, the total amount of Tax Collector commissions paid by the County (including Library District and Fire Districts commissions) is estimated to be \$16,162,902. Most of this money will be returned to the County by the Tax Collector as excess fees. Since the Tax Collector's budget is much less than the fees earned by the collection activity, the County receives the benefit of having its taxes and those of the School Board collected at little cost.

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Fund Types

The financial accountability of Palm Beach County is measured on a "fund" basis, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This means that revenues and expenditures are legally recorded in the following groupings of funds, each of which must be in balance, and may not show a deficit, per Florida statutory requirements:

General Fund

This fund is used to account for financial transactions which are applicable to the general financial requirements of the County, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources or to finance specified activities required by law or administrative regulation. Some of the major funds in this grouping are: Fine & Forfeiture, County Transportation Trust, Fire-Rescue, Municipal Servicing Taxing District, County Library and Tourist Development.

Debt Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt. Transactions applicable to long-term debt of Enterprise Funds are reported within those funds.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for resources principally provided by general long-term debt and used for the acquisition of capital facilities other than those financed by Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The major funds in this grouping are: Airports, Water Utilities, Transportation Authority and Southwinds/Okeeheelee Golf Courses.

Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the goods and services which are provided by departments for the benefit of other County departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The major funds in this grouping are: Fleet Management, Employee Health Insurance, Casualty Self-Insurance, Risk Management, Information Systems Services and Graphics.

Fund	No. Fund/Type/Title		FY 1996-97 Budget
124	The amplification of the second secon		
	General Fund		
001	General Fund	\$	225,728,877
002	Pollution Recovery Fund		570,888
004	Petroleum Cleanup Program		1,250,000
014	Economic Development		7,604,790
015	Economic Development Administration	TOTAL INDI	100,000
	Total General Fund	\$	235,254,555
	Special Revenue Funds		CALLET OF CASE OF
050	Spay - Neuter Program	\$	270,196
051	Handicapped Parking Enforcement		106,611
053	Natural Areas Stewardship		94,000
054	Supervisor of Elections		3,257,453
055	South Lake Worth Inlet		121,500
101	Law Library		887,862
102	Fine & Forfeiture		210,804,636
106	County Transportation Trust		29,100,819
107	Mass Transportation Trust		25,420,175
108	Law Enforcement Trust		273,989
109	County Library		18,777,920
111	Public Guardianship Program	副前、电压	130,500
117	MSTD - Building		22,648,202
118	MSTD - Other P Z & B		13,419,602
120	TDC - Film Commission		436,165
121	TDC - Special Projects		233,506
122	TDC - 4th Cent Sports		11,658,366
123	Sales Tax Revenue		51,807,269
124	Criminal Justice		2,142,250
125	TDC-Tourism		7,519,566
126	TDC-Cultural Arts		2,573,882
127	TDC-Beaches		1,609,484
128	TDC-Sports Authority		840,143
130	Bond Waiver Program		178,497
131	Vessel Registration Fee Ordinance #88-40		806,650
132	School Impact Fees Zone 1		1,245,000
133	School Impact Fees Zone 2		1,723,100
134	School Impact Fees Zone 3		2,382,200
135	Senior Citizens Centers		251,128

Fund No.		Fund/Type/Title	FY 1996-97 Budget
	<u>Sp</u>	ecial Revenue Funds (Cont'd)	
138		School Impact Fees Zone 4	\$ 1,409,000
140		Law Enforcement Block Grant Trust	873,277
141		Metropolitan Planning Organization	3,709,296
143		E-911 Program	3,973,474
144		Weed & Seed Program	271,013
145		Drug Abuse Trust	110,258
146		Affordable Housing Trust	9,209,001
149		Natural Areas	257,302
150		Franchise Fee	18,829,780
151		Public Service Tax	38,660,153
155		Head Start	8,979,605
156		Community Action Program	1,035,701
157		EMS Award - Grant Program	510,796
158		Public Safety Grants	108,996
162		Housing & Community Development	17,244,090
163		CDBG Rehabilitation Loan Program	54,000
165		Home Investment Partnership Act	9,292,238
166		JPTA-Adult Migrant	352,692
167		Senior Aides Employment	695,135
168		Division of Senior Services - Administration	733,335
169		Division of Senior Services (DOSS) - Title III	3,332,130
170		Community Care For The Elderly (DOSS)	580,377
171		Community Care For The Elderly - Grant (DOSS)	30,000
172		Intergovernmental Radio Communications	2,278,024
173		Low Income Home Energy Program	458,152
175		Ryan White Care Program	3,034,839
176		EM Preparedness & Assistance	72,972
177		Doss Alternate OAA	1,316,906
178		Doss Alternate CCE	1,554,623
184		Fire-Rescue Long-Term Disability Plan	1,999,702
185		Fire-Rescue Automatic Defibrillator Grant	216,000
190		Hydrant Rental - Boca Raton	403,177
195		Fire-Rescue MSTU	80,243,402
196		Aviation Battalion	3,991,131
197		Glades Regional Fire MSTU	877,493
198		Fire-Rescue Grants	8,813
199	10	Hydrant Rental - Riviera Beach	22,089
		Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 627,449,643

			FY 1996-97
Fund No.	Fund/Type/Title		Budget
	Debt Service Funds		
205	6M Beach Acquisition '70 Sinking	\$	4,584
211	35M Beach Acquisition '78 Sinking		20,605
215	29.7M Criminal Justice '83 Sinking		89,404
222	23.375M Refunding GO '93/Debt Service		3,284,900
224	50M Environmentally Sensitive Lands Sinking		3,277,268
225	59.39M Refunding '94 Debt Service		5,217,047
226	50M ESL 94 Debt Service Sinking	-45	4,425,334
227	Parks Facility '96 Debt Service	155	890,375
229	Professional Sports Facility Debt Service		2,200,153
231	2.5M Improvement Revenue '67 Sinking		201,367
232	2.5M Improvement Revenue '67 DS Reserve		183,688
233	9.375M Non Ad Valorem '95 Debt Service		2,834,303
241	1M Glades Health Revenue '84 Interest		81,750
242	1M Glades Health Revenue '84 Principal		55,000
243	1M Glades Health Revenue '84 Debt Service Reserve		89,807
247	10.47M Airport Ctr Sinking		894,550
249	North County Government Expansion DS		689,763
253	20.325M Judicial Garage Sinking		1,144,308
255	8.585M Okeeheelee Golf Sinking		763,915
257	30.73M Beach Acquisition '93/Debt Service		2,974,325
258	30.73M Beach Acquisition '93/Debt Service Reserve		3,295,358
264	26.515M Revenue Refunding/Debt Service		2,755,850
271	233.6M Criminal Justice Facility Debt Service P/I		12,346,160
274	117.485M Criminal Justice Refunding '93		6,483,033
276	17.1M Criminal Justice Completion Bonds '94		2,222,347
277	22.245M Admin Complex Revenue Refunding/Debt Serv.		1,907,575
281	50.87M Sunshine Pool #1 - Debt Service		4,325,820
282	10M Sunshine Pool Fin #2 - Debt Service		994,543
296	2.5M Sheriff Vehicle - Debt Service		449,256
297	6.6M PBSO Light Industrial Facility DS		348,796
298	PBSO Vehicle Loan FY96	4.70	1,558,594
	Total Debt Service Funds	\$	66,009,778
	Total Deot Bollito I aliab	4	
	Capital Projects Funds		
201		er.	26.064.462
301	Capital Outlay	\$	36,064,463
303	PUD Cash Out		793,671
313	233.6M Criminal Justice Facility Construction Trust		2,803,601

		FY 1996-97
Fund No.	Fund/Type/Title	Budget
	Capital Projects Funds (Cont'd)	
315	MSTU District A	\$ 996,580
316	MSTU District B	1,170,684
317	MSTU District C	1,406,097
318	MSTU District D	919,427
319	MSTU District E	439,958
320	Unincorporated Improvement	4,110,191
322	26.08M C.J. Completion Bonds Constr. Trust '94	19,394,650
324	50M Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	52,750
326	50M ESL '94 Acquisition Fund	50,107,985
329	Professional Sports Facility	26,757,278
333	9.375M Non Ad Valorem '95 Revenue	1,048,340
334	PBSO Light Industrial Facility	6,505,000
336	PBSO Vehicle Loan '96	1,226,447
340	Constitutional Gas Tax	799,482
347	10.47M Airport Center Acquisition	514,522
349	North County Government Center Expansion	12,329,791
352	32.7M Improvement Construction Trust	426,112
353	19.75M Judicial Garage Acquisition	9,862,331
355	9.15M Okeeheelee Golf Acquisition	143,831
360	Transportation Improvement	123,797,667
361	Road Impact Fees Area A	5,938,693
362	Road Impact Fees Area B	2,437,973
363	Road Impact Fees Area C	7,613,803
364	Road Impact Fees Area D	5,905,535
365	Road Impact Fees Area E	2,055,007
366	Road Impact Fees Area F	544,916
367	Road Impact Fees Area G	4,183,592
368	Road Impact Fees Area H	7,250,825
369	Road Impact Fees Area I	5,437,615
370	Road Impact Fees Area J	2,040,735
371	Road Impact Fees Area K	1,638,654
372	Road Impact Fees Area L	914,886
373	Road Impact Fees Area M	10,126,906
374	Road Impact Fees Area N	1,405
375	Road Impact Fees Area O	69,633
376	Road Impact Fees Area P	15,115
377	Road Impact Fees Area Q	9,318
378	Road Impact Fees Area R	2,487,302
456	30M Park Bond	1,311,909

Fund No. Fund/Type/Title Continue Projects From to (Continue)		FY 1996-97 Budget		
	Capital Projects Funds (Cont'd)			
457	26.3M Parks & Recreation Facilities '96	\$ 25,296,685		
459	Beach Improvement	9,745,378		
471	Law Enforcement/Impact Fees Z-1	127,925		
472	Law Enforcement/Impact Fees Z-2	2,217,945		
474	Fire-Rescue Improvement	6,042,624		
475	Fire Impact Fees Z-1	249,319		
476	Fire Impact Fees Z-2	602,022		
477.	Fire Impact Fees Z-3	420,572		
479	Fire-Rescue Impact Fees	2,812,143		
480	Park Improvement	8,636,202		
481	Park Impact Fees Z-1	7,562,764		
482	Park Impact Fees Z-2	14,372,968		
483	Park Impact Fees Z-3	10,151,820		
490	Public Building Improvement	13,105,361		
491	Public Building Impact Fees	4,874,844		
495	Library Improvement	103,896		
496	Library Expansion Program	2,467,449		
497	Library Impact Fees	1,545,100		
	Total Capital Projects Funds	\$ 471,989,697		
	Enterprise Funds			
505	Water Utilities Revenue	\$ 58,730,000		
506	Water Utilities Operation & Maintenance	38,191,528		
510	Water Utilities Renewal & Replacement	2,624,600		
511	Water Utilities Capital Improvements	43,823,754		
513	Water Utilities Connection Charge Account	17,913,324		
517	Water Utilities Sinking Interest Account-Bonds`85	1,469,575		
518	Bond Redemption A/C Bonds Ser 1985	311,000		
519	P & I Series 1995 Sinking	3,205,518		
520	Water Utilities Special Assessment Program	2,030,000		
522	Water Utilities Sinking Interest Account Bonds	4,343,383		
524	Water Utilities Debt Service Reserve Account	1,507,000		
525	Constuction Trust Series 1995	10,418,000		
527	Water Utilities - Sinking Principal/Interest '93	3,040,535		
531	Airports Operations	53,905,691		
532	Airports Capital Projects	6,818,155		
541	Airports Debt Service Account	21,288,613		

Fund No.	Fund/Type/Title	FY 1996-97 Budget
	Enterprise Funds (Cont'd)	
542	Airports Debt Service Reserve Account	\$ 15,987,521
544	Airports Improvement & Development	40,781,839
545	Airports Subord Indtns Bond - Debt Service	560,625
547	Airports 3.8M Sub Indebt'89 Debt Service Reserve	478,287
555	Airport Passenger Facility Charges	21,105,598
556	Airports Noise Abatement & Mitigation	13,009,696
558	Airports Restricted Assets	2,880,432
581	Transportation Authority .	43,770,700
585	Southwinds Golf Course	1,945,608
586	Okeeheelee Golf Course	1,929,195
	Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 412,070,177
	Internal Service Funds	
601	Fleet Management	\$ 19,234,831
623	Employee Health Insurance	14,906,086
631	Casualty Self Insurance	6,664,000
641	Risk Management	10,205,419
650	Information Systems Services	16,465,786
661	Graphics	979,718
	Total Internal Service Funds	\$ 68,455,840
	Trust and Agency Funds	
725	Animal Regulation Trust Fund	\$ 21,808
	Total Trust and Agency Funds	\$ 21,808
	Total FY 1996-97 Budget	\$ <u>1,881,251,498</u>

Budget Summary

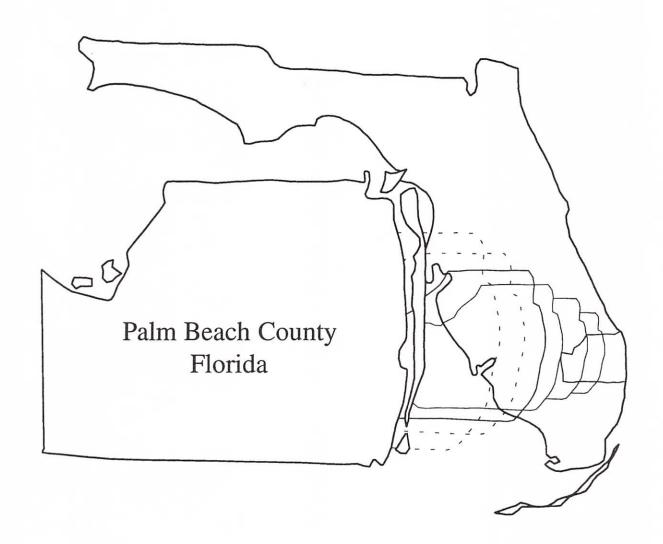
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Trust & Agency Funds	Total
Estimated Revenues:								
Current Property Taxes \$	112,934,443	\$ 199,994,100	\$ 16,221,014	\$ 7,912,969	\$ 0	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	337,062,526
Licenses, Permits, & Other Tax	3,841,662	89,664,869	0	27,424,000	0	0	0	120,930,531
Intergovernmental Revenues	24,586,720	109,104,663	0	7,106,353	32,273,498	0	0	173,071,234
Charges For Services	10,745,594	24,083,486	0	50,000	116,475,763	30,000	0	151,384,843
Fines & Forfeitures	159,100	7,242,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,401,100
Miscellaneous Revenues	16,723,173	19,547,058	173,280	38,118,335	18,346,688	2,373,350	1,700	95,283,584
Total Revenue \$	168,990,692	\$ 449,636,176	\$ 16,394,294	\$ 80,611,657	\$ 167,095,949	\$ 2,403,350 \$	1,700 \$	885,133,818
Other Financing Sources	25,148,159	64,294,772	41,670,727	62,582,484	140,016,568	57,744,957	0	391,457,667
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources \$	194,138,851	\$ 513,930,948	\$ 58,065,021	\$ 143,194,141	\$ 307,112,517	\$ 60,148,307 \$	1,700 \$	1,276,591,485
Balances Beginning of Year	41,115,704	113,518,695	7,944,757	328,795,556	104,957,660	8,307,533	20,108	604,660,013
Total Estimated Revenues, Sources and Balances \$	235,254,555	\$ 627,449,643	\$ 66,009,778	\$ <u>471,989,697</u>	\$ 412,070,177	\$ 68,455,840 \$	21,808 \$	1,881,251,498

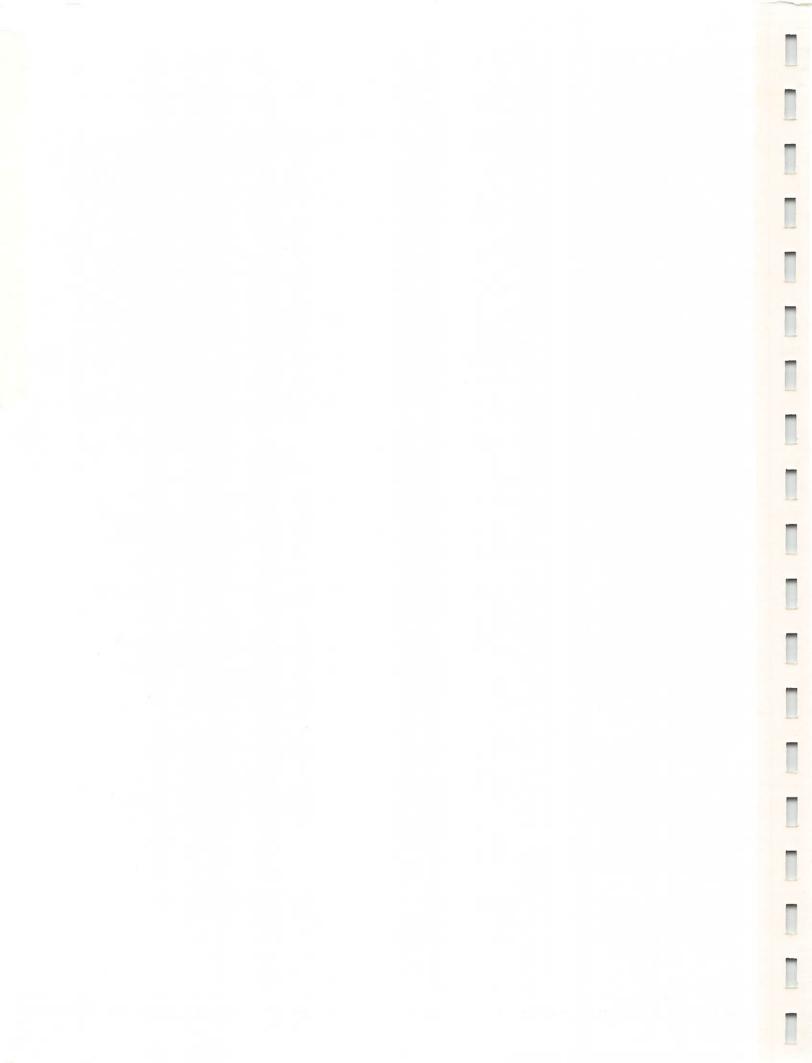
Budget Summary

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	:e	Capital Projects Funds		Enterprise Funds	- 1-	Internal Service Funds		Trust & Agency Funds	-	Total
Expenditures, Uses & Reserve	es:												
General Governmental Servi \$	102,415,523	\$ 29,195,112	\$	\$	57,532,278	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	189,142,913
Public Safety	6,445,131	289,133,701	()	23,889,934		0		0		0		319,468,766
Physical Environment	9,243,723	180,317)	36,186,233		75,112,128		0		0		120,722,401
Transportation	617,754	29,386,440)	72,294,221		112,149,354		0		0		214,447,769
Economic Environment	3,230,560	32,614,746	()	0		0		0		0		35,845,306
Human Services	35,223,502	24,051,322	()	2,729,402		0	24	0		21,808		62,026,034
Culture and Recreation	26,581,903	18,561,570)	56,054,368		2,625,668		0		0	_	103,823,509
Total Expenditures/Expenses \$	183,758,096	\$ 423,123,208	\$) \$	248,686,436	\$	189,887,150	\$	0	\$	21,808	\$	1,045,476,698
Other Financing Uses	27,845,791	73,439,127	62,406,066	5	5,899,055		148,751,150		63,443,994	_	0	-	381,785,183
Total Expenditures and Uses \$	211,603,887	\$ 496,562,335	\$ 62,406,066	5 \$	254,585,491	\$	338,638,300	\$	63,443,994	\$	21,808	\$	1,427,261,881
Reserves	23,650,668	130,887,308	3,603,712	2	217,404,206		73,431,877		5,011,846		0	-	453,989,617
Total Appropriated Expenditure Uses and Reserves \$	235,254,555	\$ 627,449,643	\$ 66,009,778	<u>\$</u>	471,989,697	\$	412,070,177	\$ _	68,455,840	* =	21,808	\$ _	1,881,251,498



Capital Improvement Program





Capital Improvement Program

Capital Improvement Program: What is it and why do we have one?

County government provides needed and desired urban services to the public. In order to provide these services, the County must furnish and maintain capital facilities and equipment, such as airports, roads and parks. The capital improvement program is a proposed schedule for the expenditure of funds to acquire or construct these needed improvements over the next six-year period. It represents a comprehensive and direct statement of the physical development policies of the County. The program has great significance in that it touches the life of each County resident and visitor through the provision of health, safety, transportation, recreation, and other services upon which we all depend.

Purpose and Benefits of Capital Programming

Capital Programming:

- 1. Provides a means for coordinating and consolidating various departmental requests, thereby preventing duplication of projects and equipment.
- 2. Establishes a system of examining and prioritizing the needs of the County assuring that the most essential improvements are provided first.
- 3. Provides an important implementation device for growth management.
- 4. Allows sufficient time for investigation of project financing and implementation measures, and proper technical design.
- 5. Coordinates physical with financial planning, allowing maximum benefit from available public funds.
- 6. Helps provide an equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County.

Development of the Capital Improvement Program

Only projects that meet the definition of a capital improvement are included in the Capital Improvement Program. Capital improvements are defined as physical assets, constructed or purchased, that have a minimum cost of \$25,000 and have an expected useful life in excess of one year.

Examples of typical capital improvements include:

- a. Road construction and improvements.
- b. New and expanded physical facilities for the community.
- c. Large scale rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities.
- d. Purchase of equipment items that have a relatively long period of usefulness.
- e. The cost of engineering or architectural studies and services relative to the improvement.
- f. The acquisition of land for a community facility such as a park, highway, library, airport, etc.

Each year, the program is prepared from project requests submitted on special forms by the various departments and agencies of the County. The forms require a project description, justification, cost estimates, statement of impact on the County's annual operating budget, and an implementation schedule. Concurrently, with the preparation of the project requests, information concerning the financial resources available to the County is prepared by the Office of Financial Management and Budget.

After compilation of the requests, projects are reviewed and ranked by the Capital Projects Review Committee, composed of staff members from County Administration, the County's Engineering Department and the Office of Financial Management and Budget. This Committee's ranking, along with available funding, forms the basis of the program recommended.

The program recommended by the County Administrator is used by the Board of County Commissioners to develop the annual budget which becomes effective October 1st of each year. The first year of the Six-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is formally adopted by the Board as the Capital Budget with the following five years showing projected, but unfunded, requirements. The CIP is an important tool for implementing the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Board of County Commissioners use the CIP to analyze the County's fiscal capability to finance and construct capital improvements.

Responsibilities in Program Preparation and Implementation

The Capital Improvement Program, by virtue of its comprehensive character, necessarily involves the full realm of County operations. The County Administrator, Departments, Boards and the County Commission must coordinate their actions to accomplish a successful program for improving the community.

Operating Departments: The key role in the initial stages of capital programming falls upon the operating departments and department heads. By virtue of their technical knowledge and experience in the individual fields, it becomes their responsibility to initiate project requests and develop a program that states the need of each project as well as its relative importance in the department's program.

Office of Financial Management and Budget: The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) provides information concerning the County's past, present, and future financial resources. OFMB prepares and distributes the package used by departments and agencies submitting requests. As the program develops, OFMB assists in the review and evaluation of project submissions and guides the administration of the program through its function of budget control and formulating changes in basic fiscal policies. OFMB coordinates the review by the Capital Project Review Committee and its ranking of projects. OFMB prepares the Six Year Capital Improvement Program for submission to and adoption by the Board of County Commissioners.

Engineering and Facilities Development & Operations Departments: In providing staff assistance these Departments have the following responsibilities in the capital programming process:

- 1. Provides assistance, if needed, in preparation of requests.
- 2. Receives and reviews the cost projections in the requests.
- 3. Provides information and assistance to the Office of Financial Management and Budget in the analysis of the County's financial requirements.
- 4. Provides assistance to the County Administrator, County Commission and staff in preparing the Commission adopted program.

The Capital Projects Review Committee: The Capital Projects Review Committee has the following responsibilities in the capital programming process.

- 1. Consultation with various submitting departments concerning their individual submissions.
- 2. Thorough examination of the entire program with the objectives of establishing the urgency and benefit of the projects and the proper sequence of programming the projects in relation to the current and projected financial resources.
- 3. Establishment of priorities and recommendation of a program with suggested or possible means of financing indicated.
- 4. Submission of a recommended program for Commission action. The deliberations of the Capital Projects Review Committee must be predicated on the objective of best providing for the health, safety, welfare and convenience of the public. While it is in a position to have a thorough awareness of community needs, it is often very aware of the limited financial resources available to satisfy those needs.

Thus, in capital programming, the recommended program must be a statement of relative community needs conditioned by the availability of the resources to finance them.

County Commission: While departments, boards and committees play a very significant role in the capital improvement programming process, the ultimate success of the program rests with the County Commission. They alone, as elected officials, can authorize the expenditure of public funds, in this case by adopting the first year of the capital improvement program as that fiscal year's capital budget. Therefore, the final priorities placed on community needs and the subsequent satisfaction of those needs are a matter of legislative decision and control.

Project Priorities

Establishing priorities for the various projects is essential to properly plan and recommend alternatives for financing current as well as future projects. In setting priorities, each department should assume that certain projects will not be recommended to the Board because of limited funding resources.

The following mechanism for categorizing County Capital Projects has been developed in order to determine priorities for the allocation of available funds to projects:

- 1. **Basic or Core Services** These are services that are best performed at the local level and are most closely linked to protecting the health and safety of citizens. Legally mandated services or commitments are also included in this category.
- Maintenance of Effort Services These are services which the County has traditionally provided or which reflect a major capital investment requiring an expenditure of funds to maintain.
- 3. **Quality of Life** These are activities which are provided for more specialized groups and enhance the desirability of Palm Beach County as a place to live.

Within each category, projects are ranked as:

- 1. Essential
- 2. Necessary
- 3. Desirable

The following matrix demonstrates the resulting order priority that a department would rate its proposed capital projects.

BASIC SERVICES	MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT	QUALITY OF LIFE
Essential (1)	Essential (2)	Essential (3)
Necessary (4)	Necessary (5)	Necessary (6)
Desirable (7)	Desirable (8)	Desirable (9)

Basic service essential projects are considered highest priority and Quality of Life desirable projects last priority.

Other Considerations

- ✓ Impact on County revenues and annual operating budget
- ✓ Degree of urgency
- ✓ Whether or not the project duplicates another public or private facility
- ✓ Other factors not directly addressed above
- ✓ Whether or not the project is required by legislative mandate

Relationships Between the Operating and Capital Budgets

There are many features that distinguish Palm Beach County's operating budget from the capital budget. The operating budget includes expenses that are generally of a recurring nature and are appropriated for one year only. It provides for the provision of all County services, but does not result in major physical assets for the County. Year to year, changes in the operating budget are expected to be fairly stable, and represent incremental changes in the cost of doing business, in the size of the County and in the types and levels of services provided. Resources for the operating budget are generally provided by taxes, user fees, and inter-governmental payments that generally recur from year to year.

The capital budget, on the other hand, includes one-time costs for projects that may last several years. The projects result in major physical assets in the County. Resources for the capital budget are generally provided by bond proceeds, impact fees, grants, and taxes.

In spite of these differences, the operating and capital budgets are closely linked. The most obvious connection is the fact that the operating budget assumes the cost of maintaining and operating new facilities that are built under the capital budget.

Operational needs drive the capital budget. For example, major expansion requirements in the 1996-97 capital budget are Sheriff Facilities, parks, mass transportation and libraries, which were necessitated by continued population growth and the County's role in providing these basic services to the citizens.

Some capital improvements will actually decrease maintenance costs, such as replacement of fire trucks and water lines or reconstruction of roads. Long term operations and maintenance costs resulting from the six year capital improvement program are addressed in the CIP document, published separately.

Capital Improvement Budget Summary

The 1996-97 capital improvement budget has appropriations totaling \$606.9 million. The capital improvement program is financed primarily through bonds, impact fees, balance brought forward and taxes. A detailed capital project listing is contained in the capital improvement program document, published separately. Some of the highlights of the capital improvement program include:

Airports - Capital projects budgeted by Airports include a roadway canopy, air cargo apron, land acquisition, additional parking and construction of new hangers. These projects total \$63.2 million.

General Government/Criminal Justice/Environmental Lands & Beaches - These projects include amounts budgeted for general government buildings including land acquisition, design and construction. The FY 1996-97 budget is \$194.9 million and includes various criminal justice facilities, telephone systems, courthouse parking garage, a new professional sports facility, data processing equipment, environmentally sensitive land purchases, beach renourishment and other general government capital projects.

Fire/Rescue - These projects total \$10.1 million and include three new stations, paving, and an 800 MHZ system.

Libraries - The projects primarily consist of the Library Expansion Program which was approved by the voters of the County in 1986. The program was funded by a one-half mill ad valorem tax levy for two years. Library projects total \$4.1 million.

Mass Transit - These projects total \$18.3 million and are for a Transit Hub Center and a new administration and maintenance facility.

Parks - These projects include various parks financed by the \$30 million Park Development Bonds and a FY 1996 \$26.3 million bond issue for special recreation facilities and community parks. Parks projects are budgeted for \$67.6 million in FY 1996-97.

Roads - These projects total \$181.5 million and consist of right-of-way acquisition and design and construction of various County roads. The majority of the projects are those identified in the County's Five Year Road Program as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

Street & Drainage Improvements - These projects total \$9.0 million and are largely for infrastructure improvements to County maintained bridges, culverts and other street pavement, curbing and canal drainage projects.

Water Utilities - These projects total \$58.0 million including water and wastewater treatment plants, system improvements and the expansion of various existing facilities.

Capital Projects By Type

Project Type	Actual FY 1994-95	Budget FY 1995-96	Estimated FY 1995-96	Budget FY 1996-97	
Airports	\$6,837,085	\$66,381,250	\$21,036,248	\$63,206,428	
General Government	19,858,182	83,917,272	14,836,981	93,378,973	
Criminal Justice	9,565,482	50,187,287	16,750,660	41,622,849	
Environmental Lands & Beaches	18,577,770	67,791,403	26,683,886	59,906,113	
Fire/Rescue	519,684	8,754,826	936,191	10,126,680	
Library	3,853,939	4,233,929	911,369	4,116,445	
Mass Transportation	13,598,642	25,366,593	8,045,128	18,325,537	
Parks	17,546,720	37,508,969	4,995,742	67,594,179	
Roads	37,625,834	159,703,817	36,235,871	181,547,457	
Street & Drainage Improvements	3,751,378	11,784,622	4,721,694	9,042,937	
Water Utilities	21,500,394	93,524,210	55,939,000	57,989,622	
Total Capital Projects	\$153,235,110	\$609,154,178	\$191,092,770	\$606,857,220	

FY 1996-97 Capital Budget Schedule of Funding Sources

Taxes (Ad Valorem)	\$7,912,969
Interest	13,250,387
Gas Tax	27,424,000
Assessments	437,500
Impact Fees	19,301,000
Bond Proceeds	60,200,000
Other	17,962,695
Statutory Reserves	(3,294,410)
Balance Forward	328,795,556
Total Revenues	\$471,989,697
D. C.A.	
Appropriations By Categor	Y
Criminal Justice	\$41,959,792
Environmental Lands & Beaches	59,906,113
Fire Rescue	10,126,680
General Government	96,092,489
Libraries	4,116,445
Parks	67,476,179
Road Program	183,269,062
Street & Drainage	9,042,937
Total Appropriations	\$471,989,697

Reserves Included in FY 1996-97 Capital Budget

	rus controller	Major Components	Program <u>Totals</u>
Crimina	l Justice		\$9,425,102
	Criminal Justice Facility Program PBSO Light Industrial Facility Law Enforcement Impact Fees	\$1,422,832 \$6,000,000 \$1,590,275	
	Judicial Parking Garage Total for Major Components	\$411,995 \$9,425,102	
Environ	mental Lands & Beaches		\$25,153,718
Ziivii oii	Environmentaly Sensitive Lands Beach Improvements	\$22,090,270 \$3,063,448	\$25,155,710
•	Total for Major Components	\$25,153,718	
Fire Res	cue estados de la companya del companya del companya de la company		\$3,168,272
	Fire Rescue Improvements Fire Rescue Impact Fees Total for Major Components	\$1,529,202 \$1,639,070 \$3,168,272	
General	Government		\$42,680,763
General	New Project Reserves Public Building Impact Fees	\$48,000 \$3,772,807	442,000,703
	Total for Major Components	\$3,820,807	
Librarie	S		\$2,024,783
	Expansion Program Library Impact Fees Total for Major Components	\$745,539 \$1,265,348 \$2,010,887	
Parks			\$13,531,465
	Park Bonds Park Improvements Park Impact Fees	\$140,204 \$2,644,870 \$10,746,391	
	Total for Major Components	\$13,531,465	
Road Pr	ogram		\$115,049,682
	Project Reserves Sweep Reserves Road Impact Fees	\$67,878,143 \$5,424,068 \$41,747,471	
	Total for Major Components	\$115,049,682	
Street &	2 Drainage		\$6,370,421
	Program Reserves Total for Major Components	\$6,370,421 \$6,370,421	
Total A	ll Programs	_	\$217,404,206

FY 1996-97 Capital Budget Revenues and Appropriations by Category

Revenues	Criminal <u>Justice</u>	Environ. Land & Bchs.	Fire Rescue	General Gov't	Libraries
Taxes (Ad Valorem)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,912,969	\$0
Interest	940,800	932,400	265,700	3,029,219	117,400
Gas Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Assessments	0	0	0	4 20 1 1 0	0
Impact Fees	575,000	0	605,000	1,021,000	593,000
Bond Proceeds	6,505,000	0	0	37,885,000	0
Other	0	8,521,679	1,321,000	1,338,136	189,010
Statutory Reserves	(75,790)	(46,560)	(43,535)	(536,772)	(35,520)
Balances Forward	34,014,782	50,498,594	7,978,515	45,442,937	3,252,555
Total Revenues	\$41,959,792	\$59,906,113	\$10,126,680	\$96,092,489	\$4,116,445
Appropriations					
Projects	\$30,971,450	\$34,752,395	\$6,958,408	\$51,924,507	\$2,091,662
Transfers	1,385,186	0	0	662,632	0
Reserves	9,425,102	25,153,718	3,168,272	42,680,763	2,024,783
Debt Service Expense	178,054	0	0	824,587	0
Total Appropriations	\$41,959,792	\$59,906,113	\$10,126,680	\$96,092,489	\$4,116,445

FY 1996-97 Capital Budget Revenues and Appropriations by Category

Revenues	<u>Parks</u>	Road Program	Street & Drainage	Total
				main po
Taxes (Ad Valorem)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,912,969
Interest	2,603,113	5,085,300	276,455	13,250,387
Gas Tax	0	27,424,000	0	27,424,000
Assessments	. 0	0	437,500	437,500
Impact Fees	5,843,000	10,664,000	0	19,301,000
Bond Proceeds	0	15,810,000	0	60,200,000
Other	3,838,750	2,641,491	112,629	 17,962,695
Statutory Reserves	(362,170)	(2,158,580)	(35,483)	(3,294,410
Balances Forward	55,553,486	123,802,851	8,251,836	328,795,556
Total Revenues	\$67,476,179	\$183,269,062	\$9,042,937	\$471,989,69
Appropriations				
Projects	\$53,944,714	\$66,497,775	\$2,672,516	\$249,813,427
Transfers	0	1,721,605	0	3,769,423
Reserves	13,531,465	115,049,682	6,370,421	217,404,206
Debt Service Expense	. 0	0	0	1,002,64
Total Appropriations	\$67,476,179	\$183,269,062	\$9,042,937	\$471,989,697

Engineering - Other Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	00,000 00,000 05,387 0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687	\$150,000 2,800,000 1,735,500 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	\$150,000 1,000,000 0 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	\$750,000 1,800,000 0 713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	\$1,000,000 3,000,000 1,105,387 787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Mounts Botanical Garden Community Services Riviera Beach CS Building Engineering - Other Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	00,000 05,387 0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0	2,800,000 1,735,500 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 \$00,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	1,000,000 0 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150	1,800,000 0 713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	3,000,000 1,105,387 787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Mounts Botanical Garden Community Services Riviera Beach CS Building Engineering - Other Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	00,000 05,387 0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0	2,800,000 1,735,500 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 \$00,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	1,000,000 0 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150	1,800,000 0 713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	3,000,000 1,105,387 787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Engineering - Other Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	00,000 05,387 0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0	2,800,000 1,735,500 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 \$00,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	1,000,000 0 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150	1,800,000 0 713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	3,000,000 1,105,387 787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Engineering - Other Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	05,387 0 0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687	1,735,500 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650	0 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150	0 713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	1,105,387 787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Engineering - Other Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	05,387 0 0 0 0 0 555,300 60,687	1,735,500 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650	0 74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150	0 713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	1,105,387 787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0	74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Stub Canal Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0	74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	713,000 TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Local Drainage - Highland Pines Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 0 0 0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0	74,500 58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	787,500 58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Local Drainage - Sun Valley Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 0 0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0 80,000 55,000	58,500 53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000	58,500 53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	TBD 484,000 0 900,000 \$2,097,000	58,500 537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Local Drainage - Cabana Colony Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0 80,000 55,000	53,150 700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000	53,150 700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	900,000 \$2,097,000 0	537,150 700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Linton Blvd Bascule Bridge Sub-Cable & Fend Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 55,300 60,687 81,000 0 80,000 55,000	700,000 100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000	700,000 0 500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	900,000 \$2,097,000 0	700,000 0 2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Seminole Pratt Whitney Road Guardrail Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	55,300 60,687 81,000 0 80,000 55,000	100,000 500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	900,000 \$2,097,000 0	2,155,300 \$5,343,837
Limestone Creek Total Engineering Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	81,000 0 80,000 55,000	500,000 \$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	500,000 \$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	\$2,097,000 0 0	\$5,343,837
Facilities - Services Divisions Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	81,000 0 80,000 55,000	\$3,221,650 0 26,000 53,000 30,000	\$1,386,150 26,000 53,000	\$2,097,000 0 0	\$5,343,837
Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 80,000 55,000	26,000 53,000 30,000	53,000	0	107,000
Communications Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 80,000 55,000	26,000 53,000 30,000	53,000	0	107,000
Interactive Voice Response Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 80,000 55,000	26,000 53,000 30,000	53,000	0	107,000
Fire Alarm System - Governmental Center Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 80,000 55,000	26,000 53,000 30,000	53,000	0	107,000
Telephone System - PBSO Drug Farm Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0 80,000 55,000	53,000	53,000		
Facilities Management Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	80,000 55,000	30,000			55,000
Indoor Air Quality - Delray Health Center Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	55,000				
Government Center Carpet Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	55,000		30,000	0	110,000
Energy Conservation 2 Weatherproofing 2 Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility		85,000	85,000	140,000	280,000
Weatherproofing Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	00,000	100,000	100,000	225,000	525,000
Backflow Prevention Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	50,000	100,000	100,000	500,000	850,000
Chiller Replacement at Criminal Justice Coastal A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0	110,000	110,000	0	110,000
A/C Upgrade at GCC Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0	60,000	60,000	600,000	660,000
Hurricane Shutters for Animal Care Facility North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0	300,000	200,000	000,000	200,000
North Regional Shop Relocation Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0	125,000	200,000	0	200,000
Emergency Generator at Animal Care Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Carlin Park Caretaker Facility	U	25,000	25,000	U	25,000
	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
	0	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Repair Exterior at Belle Glade Jail	0	48,000	48,000	0	48,000
Repave South County Admin Parking Lot	0		50,000	50,000	100,000
Replace Air Handler CJC East Tower	0	50,000	50,000	30,000	50,000
Replace A/C Units at Buildings 501 & 503	0	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Replace A/C Units at Stockade Bldgs F, G & H	0	50,000		0	80,000
Replace Computer Room A/C at CJC	0	80,000	80,000	_	
Storage Building at CJC	0	55,000	55,000	0	55,000
Upgrade Computer Room at South County Ad			()	U	
Replace/Upgrade Chillers at GCC Total Facilities - Services Divisions \$6	0	0	0	0	(

(stol to a state of the state o	Previous	Requested	Approved Project	Future	Estimated Total
Department/Project	Funding	Amount	Funding	Funding	Cost
Facilities - Public Buildings & Land	12	W-0-21 S-0-25	200 000 7	C III SOER	
Land Due Diligence	0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$250,000
Reroofing Program	0	413,000	413,000	1,106,000	1,519,000
Renovations - Various Facilities	0	75,000	75,000	300,000	375,000
North County Facilities Management Shop	. 0	0	0	0	0
PBSO North County Maintenance	0	0	0	0	. 0
Facilities Condition Assessment	0	0	. 0	1,100,000	1,100,000
Engineering Building Modifications	0	400,000	0	0	0
Property Insurance Reduction - Various	0	45,000	45,000	0	45,000
Relocate North County Maintenance Shop		Included in Faci	lities Services Di	visions Request	
Total Public Buildings	\$0	\$983,000	\$583,000	\$2,706,000	\$3,289,000
Public Safety					
EMS Upgrade	63,600	200,000	200,000	800,000	1,063,600
EOC Move	0	855,000	855,000	0	855,000
Disaster Radar Equipment	137,803	30,000	30,000	200,000	367,803
Total Public Safety	201,403	1,085,000	1,085,000	1,000,000	2,286,403
Total I ublic Salety	201,403	1,005,000	1,003,000	1,000,000	2,200,403
Non Departmental Specific					
GIS Computer System	2,395,000	405,000	405,000	1,000,000	3,800,000
Criminal Justice Information System	8,346,732	3,000,000	1,073,500	2,177,600	11,597,832
WAN Information/Highway	2,962,000	1,254,600	1,254,600	0	4,216,600
Oracle Licenses for PR/HRMS	0	418,560	418,560	0	418,560
New Technology/Transformation Plan	2,097,250	5,056,224	3,056,224	11,570,400	16,723,874
Environmental Cleanup	150,000	150,000	150,000	750,000	1,050,000
				15,498,000	37,806,866
Total Non-Departmental	15,950,982	10,284,384	6,357,884	15,498,000	37,000,000
Parks & Recreation					
Commission District Reserves-97		0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000
North County/FIND land exchange (Juno Park)		0	150,000	1,350,000	1,500,000
Total Parks & Recreation	0	0	1,550,000	1,350,000	2,900,000
Total Parks & Recreation	t lea	du .	1,550,000	1,550,000	2,700,000
Total Ad Valorem Funded Projects	\$18,979,072	\$19,921,034	\$13,284,034	\$26,716,000	\$58,979,106
Funding Available from projected excess interest which can be used to offset FY 1997 ad valorem r		roject "sweeps	\$3,800,000		
Net Ad Valorem Funding Required			\$9,484,034		

Department/Project	Previous Funding	Requested Amount	Management Recommended Funding	Future Funding	Estimated Total Cost
	100 - 1				
County Cooperative Extension Service					
Mounts Botanical Garden	\$0	\$1,140,000	\$1,140,000	\$6,770,000	\$7,910,000
Facilities - Services Divisions					
Communications					
Telephone System - Judicial Parking Garage	0	66,000	66,000	0	66,000
Fleet Management					
Building "E" Parts/Lunch/Storage Area	1 0	65,000	65,000	0	65,000
Total Facilities - Services Divisions	\$0	\$131,000	\$131,000	\$0	\$131,000
			KIND THE THE		
Facilities - Public Buildings & Land	0	250.000	250.000	2 500 000	2 770 000
Mid-Western Service Center	700,000	250,000	250,000	2,500,000	2,750,000
North County Government Center	700,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	0	11,700,000
PBSO Light Industrial Facility	0	5,970,000	5,970,000	0	5,970,000
South County Courthouse Parcel 2 Demolition	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Total Public Buildings	\$700,000	\$17,240,000	\$17,240,000	\$2,500,000	\$20,440,000
Public Safety					
Medical Examiners Office	200,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	0	2,050,000
and the second second					
ERM - Environmental Lands & Beach Improven	nents				
Environmentally Sensitive Land Projects	The Hotel	30			al Pal
Bee Line Corridor	0	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Delray Oaks Natural Area	3,643,548	191,710	191,710	0	3,835,258
Fox Property	0	4,489,600	4,489,600	430,840	4,920,440
Frenchman's Forest Natural Area	6,160,028	297,810	297,810	20,000	6,477,838
Juno Hills Natural Area	26,644,858	95,000	95,000	328,485	27,068,343
Jupiter Ridge Natural Area	23,827,118	178,710	178,710	0	24,005,828
Knob Jill Natural Area	422,864	20,000	20,000	0	442,864
Loxahatchee River Natural Area	1,579,458	179,000	179,000	0	1,758,458
Loxahatchee Slough Natural Area	27,969,354	14,430,000	14,430,000	7,482,775	49,882,129
Pal-Mar (Corbett Buffer)	400,641	30,000	30,000	0	430,641
Rosemary Scrub Natural Area	732,402	109,340	109,340	0	841,742
Royal Palm Beach Pines Natural Area	6,290,291	60,000	60,000	0	6,350,291
Seacrest Scrub Natural Area	2,407,001	93,768		0	2,500,769
Unit 11	100,000	1,087,704	1,087,704	0	1,187,704
Yamato Scrub Natural Area	1,372,609	9,545,812	9,545,812	101,810	11,020,231
ESL Program Reserves	0	6,193,957	6,193,957	0	6,193,957
Total ESL Program Projects	\$101,550,172	\$37,052,411	\$37,052,411	\$8,363,910	\$146,966,493
Beach Improvement Program Projects					
Coral Cove Dune Restoration #2	0	11,500		0	11,500
Delray Beach Shore Protection Project #2	0	57,116	57,116	0	57,116
Emergency Beach Projects	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Intracoastal Waterway Beach Sand	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Juno Beach Shore Protection Project	0	215,000		0	215,000
Jupiter/Carlin Dune Restoration #2	0	25,712		0	25,712
Jupiter/Carlin Shore Protection Project	0	675,000		0	675,000

Department/Project	Previous Funding	Requested Amount	Management Recommended Funding	Future Funding	Estimated Total Cost
Lake Worth Dune Restoration	0	85,000	85,000	0	85,000
Lake Worth Inlet Management Plan	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Loggerhead Park Dune Restoration	0	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
North Boca Raton Shore Protection Project	0	492,065	492,065	0	492,065
Ocean Cay Dune Restoration	0	180,374	180,374	0	180,374
Ocean Ridge Shore Protection Project	-0	4,625,000	4,625,000	0	4,625,000
Palm Beach Midtown Shore Protection	0	305,000	305,000	0	305,000
Palm Beach/South P B Dune Restoration	0	730,970	730,970	0	730,970
Riviera Beach Dune Restoration #2	0	22,650	22,650	0	22,650
Shoreline Protection Program Activities	0	98,413	98,413	0	98,413
Singer Island Breakwater	0	886,229	886,229	0	886,229
Singer Island Dune Restoration	0	30,30,1	30,301	0	30,301
South Inlet Dune Restoration	0	60,000	60,000	0	60,000
Total Beach Projects	\$0	\$8,655,330	\$8,655,330	\$0	\$8,655,330
Sheriff					
PBSO Weapons Range Access Road	0	55,038	55,038	0	55,038
Law Enforcement Impact Fees	0	0 0	0	0	0
PBSO Vehicle Maint & Purchasing Facility	0	191,050	0	191,050	191,050
PBSO Heart Trail	0	30,000	0	191,030	191,030
Aviation Unit Expansion - Trauma Hawk	0		0		1-0750-51
Total Sheriff	\$0	500,000		0	0
Total Sherili	30	\$776,088	\$55,038	\$191,050	\$246,088
Parks & Recreation					
Riverbend/Reese Grove Park	200,000	500,000	500,000	4,135,000	4,835,000
District/Regional Park Land Acquisition	470,000	300,000	300,000	900,000	1,670,000
Peanut Island Phase I	400,000	400,000	400,000	0	800,000
Ocean Cay Park	1,100,000	100,000	.100,000	0	1,200,000
Peanut Island Phase I	450,000	250,000	250,000	500,000	1,200,000
Jupiter Beach Park Expansion	83,000	100,000	100,000	0	183,000
Public Shooting Range (phase 1)	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000
Dubois Park Marina		0	0	ने बहु यात्राम भाग	0
Burt Reynolds Park Improvements	100,000	62,000	62,000	0	162,000
Carlin Park North side Improvements	0	75,000	75,000	100,000	175,000
Okeeheelee Nature Center	400,000	100,000	100,000	0	500,000
District Park "B" - West Boynton	1,017,000	1,170,000	1,170,000	4,040,000	6,227,000
John Prince Park Maintenance Building	225,000	150,000	150,000	0	375,000
John Prince Park Improvements	150,000	350,000	350,000	0	500,000
Okeeheelee Golf Course Improvements	0	320,000	320,000	0	320,000
Sansbury Way Park	0	50,000	50,000	1,150,000	1,200,000
Land Acquisition - Park Zone 2	0	250,000	250,000	1,250,000	1,500,000
John Prince Park Court Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
District Park "F" Acreage Acquisition	100,000	185,000	185,000	0	285,000
Cholee Park Infrastructure	185,000	275,000	275,000	5,090,000	5,550,000
Beach Acquisition South District	700,000	400,000	400,000	300,000	1,400,000
South County Regional	700,000	400,000	0	0	1,400,000
Aquacrest Pool Facility Enhancement	100,000	106,000	106,000	0	206,000
Land Acquisition - Park Zone 3	0	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,200,000
Land Acquisition - Falk Zone 3	U	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,200,000

Department/Project	Previous Funding	Requested Amount	Management Recommended Funding	Future Funding	Estimated Total Cost
Public Shooting Range (phase 1)	0	400,000	400,000	0	400,000
Morikami Park	1,000,000	300,000	300,000	600,000	1,900,000
Total Parks & Recreation	\$6,680,000	\$6,243,000	\$6,243,000	\$19,065,000	\$31,988,000
County Library					
Library Materials		0	402,000	0	402,000
Fire Rescue					
Station 45	0	868,000	868,000	0	868,000
Paving Station 42		50,000	50,000		50,000
Warehouse Renovations	0	68,000	68,000	0	68,000
Station 16 - Jupiter/Abacoa	0	0	818,000	0	818,000
800 MHz System	0	950,000	950,000	6,550,000	7,500,000
Fire Rescue Impact Fee Reserves					
Total Fire Rescue	\$0	\$1,936,000	\$2,754,000	\$6,550,000	\$9,304,000
Engineering - Road Program					
A 1 A from Marcinski to Indiantown Road	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Computer Equipment - Engineering support	100,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	400,000
Crestwood Ave from Folsom Rd to Okeechobee		2,610,000	2,610,000	0	2,610,000
Donald Ross Rd Bridge from Prosperity to US	3,030,000	30,810,000	30,810,000	0	33,840,000
Glades Area Restoration and Reconstruction		800,000	800,000	0	800,000
Gateway Blvd from Military to Congress Avenu	ie	3,440,000	3,440,000	0	3,440,000
Gateway Blvd from Seacrest Ave to US 1		750,000	750,000	0	750,000
Intersection Improvements Countywide		4,000,000	4,000,000	0	4,000,000
Jog Road from Lake Ida to Boynton Beach Blv	800,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	5,590,000	9,140,000
Jog Road from Okeechobee to Haverhill Road		2,160,000	2,160,000	14,300,000	16,460,000
Lantana Road from SR 7 to Lacuna	250,000	250,000	250,000	3,580,000	4,080,000
Military Trail from Clint Moore to West Atlanti		1,940,000	1,940,000	0	1,940,000
Pathway Program		1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Reserves for Highway Beautification		400,000	400,000	0	400,000
Reserves for Street Lighting		500,000	500,000	0	500,000
Reserves for Plans and Alignment Studies		2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Reserves for Right of Way Acquisition		2,600,000	2,600,000	0	2,600,000
Reserves for Traffic Signals		300,000	300,000	0	300,000
Silver Beach Road from Congress to Avenue S		550,000	550,000	0	550,000
South Shore Blvd from Greenview to Big Blue		2,030,000	2,030,000	0	2,030,000
Transfer to Mass Transit	1,152,500	836,500	836,500	522,300	2,511,300
Total Roads	\$5,332,500	\$61,926,500		\$24,092,300	\$91,351,300
Airports					
Equipment - Operations	103,300	53,566	53,566	0	156,866
Equipment - Administration	410,005	319,800		0	729,805
Equipment - Maintenance	144,000	297,790		0	441,790
Equipment - Crash Fire Rescue	724,370	1,281,420		0	2,005,790
Planning	0	37,600		0	37,600
Terminal Maintenance	327,267	4,025,980		0	4,353,247
PBIA GA apron rehab B, D, and E	545,000	231,000		0	776,000

Department/Project	Previous Funding	Requested Amount	Management Recommended Funding	Future Funding	Estimated Total Cost
PBIA Demolition	100,000	165,000	165,000	0	265,000
Environmental	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	150,000
PBIA HVAC upgrade	587,241	843,000	843,000	0	1,430,241
North County Site - ERM	18,752	20,000	20,000	0	38,752
PBIA FIS General Aviation (GA)	523,160	50,000	50,000	0	573,160
PBIA Avigation easement	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	100,000
North County Master Plan	20,000	128,230	128,230	0	148,23
PBIA Instrument Landing System	1,150,000	100,000	100,000	0	1,250,00
PBIA General Consulting	3,064,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	0	5,264,00
PBIA EA DRI	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	1,000,00
Lantana Runway easements	164,000	165,000	165,000	0	329,00
Lantana Runway 3/21 Lighting	495,500	281,600	281,600	0	777,10
Glades Taxiway & Runway Extension	1,198,000	25,600	25,600	0	1,223,60
PBIA Construct Air Cargo apron	5,714,884	905,378	905,378	0	6,620,26
PBIA ADA Improvements	350,000	350,000	350,000	0	700,00
PBIA Rehab Taxiway E	472,750	43,525	43,525	0	516,27
PBIA Land Acquisition	446,400	2,663,929	2,663,929	0	3,110,32
North County Instrument Landing System	1,315,600	234,400	234,400	0	1,550,00
PBIA West Enplanement Roadway Canopy	0	2,130,138	2,130,138	0	2,130,13
PBIA Rehab Drainage Phase I and II	2,262,000	478,000	478,000	0	2,740,00
Project inspection and administration	60,000	65,000	65,000	0	125,00
Escalator and Elevator	900,000	100,000	100,000	0	1,000,00
Testing and Miscellaneous Engineering	100,000	200,000	200,000	0	300,00
North County Aprons and Taxiways	1,890,000	279,961	279,961	0	2,169,96
North County Conventional Hanger	1,260,000	250,000	250,000	0	1,510,00
North County Corporate Hanger	1,349,950	231,000	231,000	0	1,580,95
PBIA Parking Booths/Computers	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	400,00
PBIA Outer Perimeter Road South	180,000	1,705,000	1,705,000	0	1,885,00
Overflow Parking	0	2,002,000	2,002,000	0	2,002,00
North County T-Hangers	0	2,860,000	2,860,000	0	2,860,00
Glades Master Plan	0	31,000	31,000	0	31,00
Maintenance Compound	0	750,000	750,000	0	750,00
Permits and Fees	0	50,000	50,000	0	50,00
Noise Abatement Equipment	614,724	75,000	75,000	0	689,72
Land Acquisition Hillcrest	500,000	150,000	150,000	0	650,00
PBIA Development Order	222,810	400,000	400,000	0	622,81
PBIA AIP-24 Land Acquisition - 28 Parcels	600,000	500,000	500,000	0	1,100,00
Land Acquisition - Golfview	4,413,750	3,836,250	3,836,250	0	8,250,00
Land Acquisition West of Runway 9 Left	0	1,916,028	1,916,028	0	1,916,02
LSP-3 Hillcrest Land Acquisition	300,000	150,000	150,000	0	450,00
Total Airports	\$33,352,463	\$33,407,195	\$33,407,195	\$0	\$66,759,65
Mass Transit					
Admin. Maintenance & Operation Facility	1,425,000	5,927,250	5,927,250	0	7,352,25
Internodal Transit Facility	4,027,931	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	7,027,93
Total Mass Transit	\$5,452,931	\$8,927,250	\$8,927,250	\$0	\$14,380,18

Department/Project	Previous Funding	Requested Amount	Management Recommended Funding	Future Funding	Estimated Total Cost
Water Utilities					
Water Treatment Plant #2 Relocate Filters	700,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	0	4,200,000
WTP #3 Membrane Plant Capacity Replace	5,000,000	958,000	958,000	0	5,958,000
WTP #3 Lime Softening Plant Upgrade	0	650,000	650,000	500,000	1,150,000
WTP #8 Plant Improvements	600,000	4,050,000	4,050,000	450,000	5,100,000
WTP #9 Plant Improvements	250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	24,000,000	25,500,000
System Wide Improvements-Water Plants	415,000	530,000	530,000	2,901,000	3,846,000
System Wide Improvements-Wellfield Program	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,816,000	5,816,000
System Wide Improvements-Strge/Interconnect	0	100,000	100,000	1,868,000	1,968,000
System Wide Improvements-Transmsn Mains	1,100,000	849,000	849,000	4,640,000	6,589,000
System Wide Improvements-Conservation	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000	700,000
System Wide ImprovMultiprps ASR well	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,800,000	2,300,000
Wastewater Improvements-Plants	300,000	530,000	530,000	2,901,000	3,731,000
Wastewater Improvements-Pump Stations	900,000	1,030,000	1,030,000	5,633,000	7,563,000
Wastewater Improvements-Force Mains	350,000	530,000	530,000	2,901,000	3,781,000
Wastewater Improvements-Emerg. Generators	250,000	265,000	265,000	1,450,000	1,965,000
Wastewater Improvements-Gravity Collect Syst	500,000	1,030,000	1,030,000	10,508,000	12,038,000
ECR Wastewater Treatment Fac. Conservation	500,000	750,000	750,000	0	1,250,000
Southern Regional WWTP-Phase II	24,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	27,000,000
Southern Regional WWTP-Pump Station	2,100,000	200,000	200,000	0	2,300,000
Southern Regional WWTP-Wetlands Park	6,200,000	700,000	700,000	0	6,900,000
Southern Regional WWTP-Reclaimed Water	1,000,000	100,000	100,000	25,000,000	26,100,000
Southern Regional WWTP-Indir. Potable Reuse	900,000	50,000	50,000	0	950,000
Southern Regional WWTP-Alt. Effluent Disp.	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
Land & Landscaping	100,000	80,000	80,000	436,000	616,000
Storage Buildings	81,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	321,000
Southern Region Operations Center	4,050,000	7,700,000	7,700,000	200,000	11,750,000
Central Region Operations Center	0	7,700,000	7,700,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
	53,000	55,000	55,000	297,000	405,000
Other	200,000	206,000	206,000	1,126,000	1,532,000
Transmission & Collection Oversizing	1,750,000	515,000	515,000	2,819,000	5,084,000
Telemetry & computer systems	560,000	0	0	250,000	810,000
In-House billing system			2,030,000		8,669,000
Special Assessment Program Total Water Utilities	1,000,000 \$54,709,000	2,030,000 \$34,548,000	\$34,548,000	5,639,000 \$109,635,000	\$198,892,000
Iotal Water Offices	\$54,707,000	954,540,000	φυτ,υτο,υτο	\$107,000,000	J170,072,000
Total Non Advalorem Funded Projects	\$207,977,066	\$213,832,774	\$214,331,724	\$177,167,260	\$599,476,050
Grand Totals All Projects	\$226,956,138	\$233,753,808	\$227,615,758	\$203,883,260	\$658,455,156

Impact of Capital Projects on the Operating Budget

The operating budget will increase by \$1,329,008 and 32 positions in FY 1996-97 due to the impact of capital projects. The additions are in the following Departments:

County Library

In 1986 the voters of Palm Beach county approved a referendum for a two year levy of one-half mill to finance expansion of the library system. The final project funded by the additional millage, a new branch in Wellington, will open during the year. Ten positions will staff the branch at a FY 1996-97 cost of \$345,456, with the annual cost projected at \$544,088. The library system is mainly funded by ad valorem taxes levied in the unincorporated portion of the County and the 23 municipalities that have chosen to be part of the County System.

Facilities Development & Operations

The Department's budget will increase by \$423,458 and eight positions in FY 1996-97 due to capital projects. Three positions have been approved to staff the new Judicial Center Parking Garage that is expected to open during the year. The cost of \$147,540 is anticipated to be offset by revenues in excess of \$170,000. The Facilities Management Division requires the addition of four positions and \$178,374 to maintain the new Drug Farm and the Belle Glade Jail expansion. An electronic security system was installed at the downtown Judicial Center during FY 1995-96. Maintenance of the system necessitates the addition of \$97,544 and one position in FY 1996-97. The annualized cost of additions to the Department is estimated to be \$386,167.

Parks and Recreation

Capital projects are responsible for increasing Parks & Recreation's budget by \$436,288 and ten positions in FY 1996-97. Five positions and \$213,610 are required to maintain West Palms District Park A, Dyer Park and Peanut Island, all scheduled to open during the year. New facilities and structures at Okeeheelee Golf Course, North County Aquatic Complex, South County Civic Center, Peanut Island and Lake Charleston, Jupiter Farms and South County Regional Parks necessitates a budget increase of \$89,563 and three trades positions. A position and \$64,983 were added to maintain new athletic facilities at Caloosa, Okeeheelee and Santaluces Parks. Finally, one position and \$68,132 were required to maintain improvements and expansions at Lake Ida, Ocean Ridge Hammock, Veteran's, Pioneer, Jupiter Farms and Morikami Parks. The annualized cost of the additions is \$466,411.

Public Safety

The Department added four positions and \$123,806 to staff and the opening of a new dorm at the Highridge Family Center. The annual cost will be \$164,662.

Estimated Operating Impact of Capital Projects FY 1996-97 Through FY 2001-02 (in thousands)

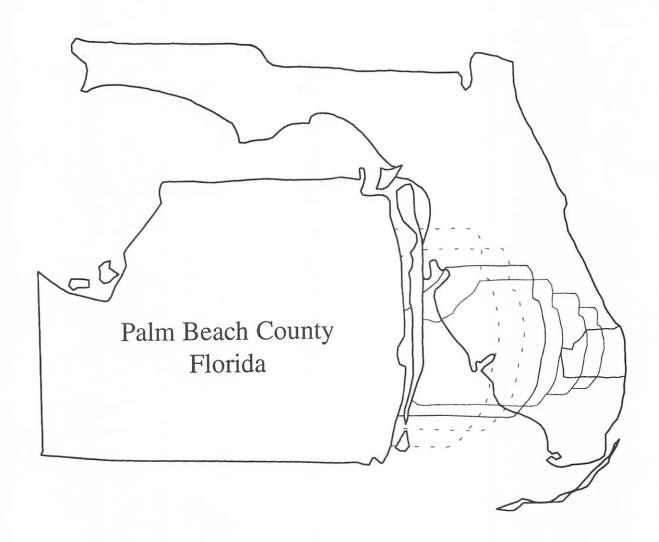
	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01	FY 01-02
Counyt Cooperative Extension S	Service					
Mounts Botanical Garden-Phase I Total		24 24	142 142	<u>146</u> 146	151 151	155 155
County Library	of below.			La Continue de		
Wellington Branch	345	544	560	577	594	612
Total	345	544	560	577	594	612
Environ. Resources Mgmt.						
Lake Worth Sand Transfer Plant		178	187	196	206	212
Total	0	178	187	196	206	212
Facilities Devel. & Operations			data i la			
Judicial Center Parking Garage	148	152	157	162	167	172
PBSO SAAP Facility "Drug Far	89	92	94	97	100	103
New Belle Glade Jail	89	92	94	97	100	103
Property Insurance Reductions		(130)	(130)	(130)	(130)	(130)
PBSO Light Industrial Faciltiy		(247)	(247)	(247)	(247)	(247)
Add'l North County Facilities		161	169	178	186	196
Courthouse Secuirty System	98	101	104	107	110	114
Energy Conservation Measures		(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Tel. System - Drug Farm		of and I in	2	2	2	2
Tel. System - Judicial Parking Gar		and series I	2	2	2	2
Fire Alarm Replacement - Gov't C	Center	4	6	7	7	7
800 MH2 Trunked Radios		376	505	687	721	757
800 MH2 Towers		<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>
Total	424	583	739	947	1,005	1,066
1						
Fire-Rescue						
Station #28		1,046	1,394	1,436	1,479	1,523
Station #56		934	1,245	1,282	1,321	1,360
Station #29			1,129	1,506	1,551	1,598
Station #36					1,310	1,747
Station #47						1,362
Station #48					-	1,417
Total	0	1,980	3,768	4,224	5,661	9,007

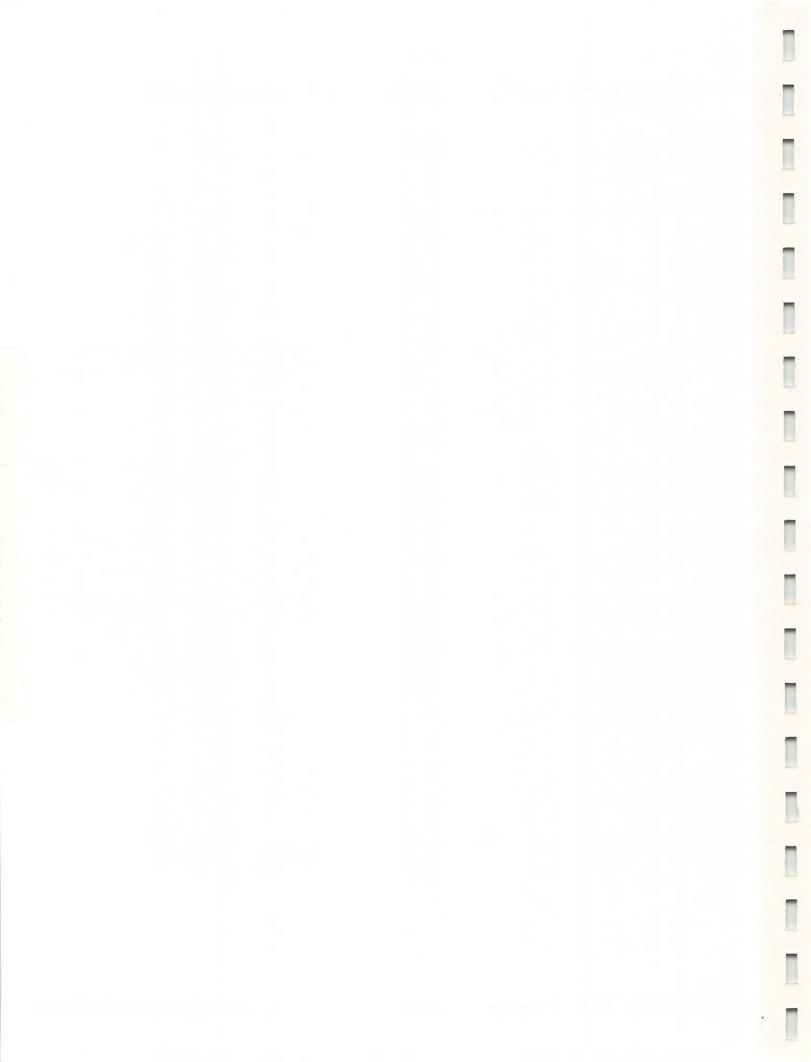
Estimated Operating Impact of Capital Projects FY 1996-97 Through FY 2001-02 (in thousands)

	12					
	FY 96-97	FY 97-98	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01	FY 01-02
Mass Tuonensutation						
Mass Transportation		001	0.50	000	1.015	
Satellite Maintenance Facility		931	959	988	1,017	1,048
Transit Hub Center		269	277	285	294	303
Intermodal Transfer Faciltiy		<u>259</u>	267	<u>275</u>	283	292
Total	0	1,459	1,503	1,548	1,594	1,642
Parks & Recreation						
South County Regional Park	.89	. 92	94	97	100	103
Various Facilities	71 .	73	76	78	80	83
Jupiter Beach Park	71 .	10	10	11	11	11
•	71				164	
Peanut Island - Phase I & II	71	150	155	159		169
Ocean Cay Park		150	155	159	164	169
District Park A - Phase I	71	73	76	78	80	83
Morikami Park Improvements	68	85	88	90	93	96
Burt Reynolds Park		8	8	8	9	9
John Prince Park Improvements		30	31	32	33	34
Okeeheelee Athletic Field Impro	65	67	69	71	73	75
Okeeheelee Nature Center-Perm	Exhibit	13	13	14	14	15
Aqua Crest Pool Expansion		3	3	3	3	3
North County Pier			254	266	280	294
Public Shooting Range - Phase I	ī		200	206	212	219
S. County Regional Rec. & Aqua			75	255	268	281
Coral Cove Park	aties ett.		180	189	199	210
District Park B			72	204	215	226
			12			
Carlin Park Improvements	126		1.550	99	105	111
Total	436	754	1,558	2,019	2,103	2,190
Public Safety					202/20	
Sabal Palm Youth Center	124	165	170	175	180	186
Medical Examiner's Office Expa	insion	15	30	31	32	33
Emergency Operations Center		170	175	180	<u> 186</u>	<u> 191</u>
Total	124	350	375	386	398	410
Water Utilities						
Water Treatment Plant #3		59	61	63	64	66
Water Treatment Plant #9		<u>29</u>	30	31	32	33
Total	0	88	91	93	96	99
_						
				40	44.555	45.00
Grand Total	1,329	5,960	8,923	10,138	11,809	15,393



Debt Service





Debt Service Overview

This section of the Budget Document provides comprehensive information regarding Palm Beach County's Debt Service (principal and interest related to long-term debt) for FY 1996-97, and in future years.

Bond Issues Outstanding

The following table shows that there are currently thirty-one County bond issues outstanding. Five are General Obligation issues, seventeen are Non-Self Supporting Revenue bonds, and nine are Self-Supporting Enterprise issues. At original issue, these bonds totalled \$1,186.4 million. Including Solid Waste Authority, the total outstanding is thirty-four issues with an original issue value of \$1,648.0 million.

FY 1996-97 Debt Service

The next table shows that the FY 1996-97 funding requirement is \$89.4 million for County debt. This amount includes interest payments, principal, and fiscal charges on the debt.

Debt Service Requirements After FY 1996-97

The third table in this section summarizes Debt Service requirements after FY 1996-97, based on currently outstanding County bond issues. The amounts are as follows:

FY 1997-98	-	\$ 87.0 million
FY 1998-99	- 18	\$ 85.0 million
FY 1999-00	-	\$ 81.6 million
FY 2000-01	-	\$ 81.4 million
FY 2001-02	- '	\$ 81.4 million
Future	-	\$ 891.7 million

Ratios

The table in this section provides a variety of statistical information, expressing the County's Debt Service in terms of ratios. Based on these ratios, Palm Beach County is in a healthy debt capacity position.

Summary of Outstanding Bond Issues As of October 1, 1996

<u>Issue</u>	Purpose	Amount <u>Issued</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Debt		no consequent			
50M ESL Bond, Series 1994	Acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands	\$50,000,000	12/20/94	12/1/14	\$48,585,000
50M ESL Bond, Series 1991	Acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands	50,000,000	10/15/91	10/1/06	23,620,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 1994A	To pay cost of issuance of Series A and B bonds	1,950,000	2/1/94	7/1/99	1,210,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 1994B	Refund outstanding Bond issue for acquisition and improvement of beach and park sites and acquisition of Environmentally	57,440,000	2/1/94	7/1/11	52,930,000
	Sensitive Lands				
Refunding Bonds Series 1993	Refund 30M Park issue 1987 for Countywide regional park improvements	23,375,000	6/15/93	. 7/1/02	17,055,000
Total - General Obligation Bonds		\$182,765,000			\$143,400,000
Non Self-Supporting Revenue Bo	nds				
Improvement Bonds - 1967	Improvements to the County Home	\$2,500,000	10/1/67	10/1/97	\$165,000
Glades Health Facility Bonds	Construction and improvements to a Health Department clinic in the Glades	1,000,000	11/28/84	9/1/04	535,000
Pooled Financing (Sunshine Pool - 2 issues)	Land acquisition; construction and improvements to various general	50,875,000	5/1/87	5/1/16	30,200,000
	government and Fire-Rescue buildings	10,000,000	5/31/88	7/1/04	6,390,000
Criminal Justice Facilities Bonds-Series 1990	Construction of Judicial Center and Detention Facility	233,620,000	6/15/90	6/1/15	97,330,000
Airport Centre Rev Bonds-1992	Purchase Airport Centre Building Complex	10,470,000	11/1/92	8/1/13	9,475,000
Crim Justice Fac Refunding Bonds-Series 1993	Partial refunding of 233M issue series 1990 for construction of CJC facilities	117,485,000	5/15/93	6/1/11	116,485,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds-1993	Refund Series 1986 Public Improv. Bonds	26,515,000	4/1/93	10/1/06	21,265,000
Admin Complex Rev Ref-1993	Refund Public Building Corp Series 1986	22,245,000	5/5/93	6/1/11	19,640,000
Beach Acquisition Rev Ref-1993	Refund Beach Acquisition Series 1986	30,730,000	8/12/93	11/1/07	26,755,000
Crim Justice Facilities Bonds-Series 1994	Construction of Criminal Justice Facilities	26,380,000	4/1/94	6/1/15	25,115,000
Sheriff Vehicle Loan-94	Purchase vehicles for Sheriff Dept.	3,060,000	4/1/94	3/1/97	444,964
Public Improvement Rec. Fac. Rev Bonds, Ser 1994	Construction and development of a public Golf Course	8,585,000	7/15/94	7/1/14	8,440,000
Non-Ad Valorem Rev Bonds Series 1995	Purchase vehicles for Sheriff Dept. & computer equipment	9,375,000	1/31/95	1/1/99	6,965,000
Public Improvement Rev. Bonds, Series 1995	Judicial Center Parking Facilities	15,175,000	12/1/95	11/1/15	15,175,000
Sheriff Vehicle Loan-96	Purchase vehicles and equipment for Sheriff Dept.	4,300,000	5/7/96	5/17/99	3,856,547
Parks & Recreation Fac. Revenue Bonds, Series 1996	Acquisition & Construction of Parks & Recreation Facilities	26,300,000	9/1/96	11/1/16	26,300,000
Total - Non Self-Supporting Rever	nue Bonds	\$598,615,000			\$414,536,511

Summary of Outstanding Bond Issues As of October 1, 1996

Issue	Purpose	Amount <u>Issued</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount Outstanding
Self-Supporting Revenue Bonds					
Water & Sewer System Series 1985	Provide funding for buyout of South Palm Beach Utilities	18,645,000	6/13/85	10/1/11	15,345,000
Water & Sewer System-1986	Refund portion of Series 1984	59,530,000	11/1/86	10/1/98	4,505,000
Water & Sewer System Series 1989	Provide funding to assist in financing five year capital improvement program	38,000,000	07/1/89	10/1/98	3,090,000
Water & Sewer Revenue-1993A	Provide funding for capital expansion of existing water & sewer systems	15,000,000	8/31/93	10/1/13	14,000,000
Water & Sewer Revenue-1993B	Defease portion of series 1989 callable 10/1/98 in the amount of \$27,183,000.	29,875,000	8/31/93	10/1/09	29,025,000
Water & Sewer-1995	Provide funding for a portion of construction of certain addition to water & wastewater fac.	54,650,000	11/1/95	10/1/11	53,905,000
Airport System Subordinated Indebtedness, Series 1989	Provide funding to pay expenses of Series 1991 Refunding Bonds	3,850,000	6/1/89	10/1/10	3,375,000
Airport System, Series 1991	Refund portion of Series 1984	94,815,000	9/30/91	10/1/10	92,965,000
Airport System, Series 1992	Refund Series 84; Improvements to Palm Beach International Airport	90,690,000	2/1/92	10/1/14	73,125,000
Sub-Total-Direct County S	elf -Supporting Debt	\$405,055,000	¥1		\$289,335,000
Solid Waste Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1984	Provide funding for capital expansion of existing disposal systems	\$320,000,000	12/24/84	7/1/10	\$285,525,000
Solid Waste Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1989	Provide funding for capital expansion of existing disposal systems	83,045,000	4/15/89	12/1/05	42,610,000
Solid Waste Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1992	Refund portion of Series 1989: Retire 1991 bond anticipation note, provide capital funding	58,510,000	11/24/92	11/1/09	58,300,000
Sub-Total Solid Waste Auth	nority	\$461,555,000			\$386,435,000
Total - Combined Self -Supporting	g Revenue Bonds	\$866,610,000			\$675,770,000
Sub-Total - All County Direct Bud	dgetary Controlled Debt	\$1,186,435,000			\$847,271,511
Total - Combined All Bonds		\$1,647,990,000			\$1,233,706,511

NOTE: Solid Waste Authority is responsible for the issuance and control of their debt requirements. As a result of a change in State law, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners now has oversight responsibility over the Solid Waste Authority and accordingly, the Solid Waste Authority is now included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Debt Service Summary By Function

Fund	Amount	General Government	Physical Environment	Transportation	Principal
50M ESL, 1994	\$4,425,334	\$2,950,334			\$1,475,000
23.375M Ref of 30M Park	3,284,900	754,900			2,530,000
50M ESL Bonds, 1991	3,277,268	1,502,268			1,775,000
59.39M Refunding GO 94	5,217,047	2,477,047			2,740,000
6M Beach Acq '70/Int Sink	500	500			0
35M Beach Acq '78/Int Sink	500	500			0
25M Professional Sports Fac	2,200,153	1,425,153			775,000
2.5M I & S Bond Fund	173,596	8,596			165,000
1M Glades Health Facility	81,750	26,750			55,000
9.375M Revenue Bond	2,834,303	294,303			2,540,000
10.47M Airport Centre	894,550	534,550			360,000
15.175M Judicial Ctr Garage	1,144,308	709,308			435,000
9.15M Okeeheelee Golf Course	763,915	468,915			295,000
30.73M Beach Bd Ref	2,974,325	1,229,325			1,745,000
26.515M Rev Refunding	2,755,850	1,030,850			1,725,000
233.6M Criminal Justice	12,346,160	6,491,160			5,855,000
117.485M CJC Refunding	6,483,033	6,128,033			355,000
26.38M CJC Completion	2,222,347	1,427,347			795,000
22.245M ADM Complex Ref	1,907,575	977,575			930,000
60.87M Sunshine Pool (1)	5,320,363	2,010,363			3,310,000
4.3M Sheriff Vehicle	1,558,594	171,979			1,386,615
3.06M Sheriff Vehicle	449,256	4,292			444,964
Water Utilities Bonds (3)	12,370,011		\$6,694,011		5,676,000
Airport Bonds (2)	16,709,238			\$12,019,238	4,690,000
SUB-TOTAL DIRECT COUNTY	89,394,876	30,624,048	6,694,011	12,019,238	40,057,579
Solid Waste Authority (2)	45,637,560		30,302,560		15,335,000
Total Combined	\$135,032,436	\$30,624,048	\$36,996,571	\$12,019,238	\$55,392,579

The expenditures included in the General Government column represent only interest payments and fiscal charges on general obligation and non self-supporting debt. NOTE:

The expenditures in the Physical Environment and the Transportation columns represent interest payments and fiscal charges on self-supporting debt. Solid Waste Authority is added due to reporting entity concept.

The expenditures included in the Principal column represent payments of principal only for any County bonds.

(1) Two borrowings

(3) Six borrowings

(2) Three borrowings

Debt Service Requirements After FY 1996-97

Fiscal Year	General Obligation	Non Self- Supporting Revenue	Self- Supporting Revenue	Sub-Total Direct County Debt	Solid Waste <u>Authority</u>	Total Debt
1997-98	\$16,194,669	\$42,601,376	\$28,234,554	\$87,030,599	\$132,957,451	\$219,988,050
1998-99	16,204,195	40,563,468	28,275,262	85,042,925	131,292,358	216,335,283
1999-00	15,590,280	37,641,529	28,326,775	81,558,584	128,083,459	209,642,043
2000-01	15,781,786	37,548,077	28,119,100	81,448,963	128,294,994	209,743,957
2001-02	15,782,322	37,451,024	28,144,454	81,377,800	128,597,848	209,975,648
Future	150,462,647	426,799,532	314,441,895	891,704,074	1,264,518,458	2,156,222,532
Total	\$230,015,899	\$622,605,006	\$455,542,040	\$1,308,162,945	\$1,913,744,568	\$3,221,907,513

Note: This table includes only principal and interest on currently outstanding bond issues.

General Obligation Debt refers to tax supported bond issues.

Non Self-Supporting Revenue Debt refers to those bond issues which are supported from specific revenue sources other than property taxes or enterprise earnings. Examples of this catagory would include pledges of gas taxes, sales tax revenue, State revenue sharing or other non ad valorem revenues.

Self-Supporting Debt refers to the bonds of the County's enterprise operations which generate sufficient revenues to satisfy their own debt service needs. This catagory includes the County Airport and Water Utilities. Solid Waste Authority (another Enterprise operation) is added due to the reporting entity concept.

Debt Service Ratios

Ratios

The following table describes various debt ratios used to present and analyze the debt position and capabilities of the County.

Net Tax Supported Debt to Taxable Property Values

The first significant ratio is the ratio of net tax supported debt to taxable property values. This ratio indicates the proportion of tax supported debt (general obligation or voted debt), net of any debt service reserves, to the taxable values that can be assessed to support that debt.

Ratios in the range of 3% to 5% are considered acceptable. Palm Beach County currently has a ratio of .23%.

Net Tax Supported Debt per Capita

The second significant ratio is net tax supported debt per capita. This ratio indicates the net amount of tax support debt per person in the County.

Generally, per capita debt ratios of \$300 to \$500 are considered acceptable. Palm Beach County currently has a ratio of less than \$150 per person for currently outstanding bond issues.

Other Ratios

Two other significant ratios are the ratio of the annual debt service on tax supported debt to total government operating expenses; and, the ratio of the annual debt service on non-self-supporting revenue bonds to total governmental operating expenses.

These ratios indicate what proportion of the annual budget is going to debt service for governmental operations. The budget sum of these two ratios should be less than 10% to be considered acceptable. The sum of these two ratios for Palm Beach County is currently 10.4% due to new issues for Environmentally Sensitive Lands but will gradually decrease as older issues are retired.

In summary, Palm Beach County continues to be in a very strong debt capacity position and appears to have untapped borrowing power for the future.

Debt Service Data

	FY 1994/95 Actual	FY 1995/96 Estimated	FY 1996/97 Budget	FY 1997/98 Projected	FY 1998/99 Projected	FY 1999/00 Projected	FY 2000/01 Projected
Tax Supported Debt (Net)	\$150,165,000	\$141,985,000	\$133,465,000	\$124,585,000	\$115,300,000	\$106,000,000	\$96,260,000
Taxable Values (in \$1000's)	\$52,633,481	\$54,817,787	\$57,257,373	\$60,120,242	\$63,126,254	\$66,282,566	\$69,596,695
Ratio of Net Tax Supported Debt to Taxable Values	0.29%	0.26%	0.23%	0.21%	0.18%	0.16%	0.14%
Population Estimates	962,802	980,139	1,000,722	1,021,737	1,043,194	1,065,101	1,087,468
Net Tax Supported Debt per Capita	\$156	\$145	\$133	\$122	\$111	\$100	\$88
General Operating Expenditures	\$522,124,755	\$527,262,897	\$560,917,976	\$589,185,798	\$617,780,783	\$647,993,701	\$678,557,074
Annual Debt Service Tax Supported Debt	\$13,117,009	\$16,192,844	\$16,200,444	\$16,194,669	\$16,204,195	\$15,590,280	\$15,781,786
Ratio of Annual Debt Service on Tax Spported Debt to General Operating Expenditures	2.5%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%
Annual Debt Service Non Self- Supporting Revenue Bond Debt	\$40,450,665	\$41,486,399	\$42,072,761	\$42,601,376	\$40,563,468	\$37,641,529	\$37,548,077
Ratio of Annual Debt Service on Non Self-Supporting Revenue Bond Debt to	7.7%	7.9%	7.5%	7.20/	6.00/	5.00/	5.50/
General Operating Expenditures	1.1%	7.9%	7.3%	7.2%	6.6%	5.8%	5.5%

\$23.375M Refunding Bond of \$30M Park Development Bond

23.373M Korunanig E					Amount Budgeted
Principal			iğ.		\$2,530,000
Interest					754,380
Paying Agent Fees					520
Tota	al	ī.			\$3,284,900

Budget Comment:

This fund provides debt service on the Refunding Bonds Series 1993 issued for the purpose of providing a portion of the funds required to pay the cost of refunding \$21,485,000 of the Series 1987 Park Bond Issue. These bonds mature in 1994 through 2002 and carry an interest rate of 2.65% to 4.8%. Interest is payable on January 1, 1994 and each July 1 and January 1. The original bonds were issued by the County for the purpose of providing the funds required to finance the cost of improving and developing public parks and recreation facilities in the County. Funds to retire the bonds are provided from ad valorem taxes.

\$50M Environmental Sensitive Land Debt Service, Series 1991

	Amount <u>Budgeted</u>
Principal	\$1,775,000
Interest	1,502,168
Paying Agent Fees	100
Total	\$3,277,268

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the initial \$50,000,000 voted bond issue for the purchase of Environmentally Sensitive Lands. The bonds were issued in FY 1992 and the proceeds are to be used for the purchase of selected parcels of land considered to be environmentally sensitive should they be used for development. The second issue of \$50,000,000 for the same type of purchase was made in FY 1995. Funds to retire the bonds are provided from ad valorem taxes.

\$59.39M General Obligation Refunding Bonds

7.5714 Concient Congustion Returning Bonds	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$2,740,000
Interest	2,474,547
Paying Agent Fees	2,500
Total .	\$5,217,047

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$59,390,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in 1994. The bonds are in \$5,000 denominations, mature from 1994 through 2011, and pay annual interest of 2.50% to 6.75%. Funds to retire the bonds are provided from ad valorem taxes.

\$50M Environmental Sensitive Land Debt Service, Series 1994

NOW ENVIRONMENTAL SCHOOL LAND DESCRIPTION, SCHOOL 1774	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$1,475,000
Interest	2,949,334
Paying Agent Fees	1,000
Total	\$4,425,334

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the second \$50,000,voted bond issue for the purchase of Environmentally Sensitive Lands. The bonds were issued in FY 1992 and the proceeds are to be used for the purchase of selected parcels of land considered to be environmentally sensitive should they be used for development. Funds to retire the bonds are provided from ad valorem taxes.

\$25M Professional Sports Facility Revenue Bond

2311 Frotessional opoils Facility Revenue Bolla	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$775,000
Interest	1,425,153
Debt Service Reserve	2,277,730
Total	\$4,477,883

Budget Comment:

These bonds are proposed to be issued in FY 1997 for the construction of Spring Training facilities for the St. Louis Cardinals and Montreal Expos. The bonds mature annually for 20 years and funds for retirement of the bonds are legally available non-ad valorem revenues.

\$2.5M Improvement Revenue Bond

Lateriard	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$165,000
Interest	7,096
Paying Agent Fees	1,500
Debt Service Reserve	183,688
Total	\$357,284

Budget Comment:

These bonds were issued in 1967 and mature annually through 1997. They provide for construction improvements to the County Home and General Care Facility, the North County Health & Welfare Building, the South County Health & Welfare Building, as well as roads and parks projects. Funding for the retirement of the bonds is provided by state race track funds. The coupon rate ranges from 4.3% to 6.0%.

The Debt Service Reserve is a special fund established to cover the highest combined interest and principal payment in any year in the term of the 1967 \$2,500,000 Construction Improvement bond issue. Surplus funds accruing are transferred into the bond's interest and sinking fund.

\$9.375M Non Ad Valorem Revenue Bond

Snoverile.	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$2,540,000
Interest	293,778
Paying Agent Fees	525
Total	\$2,834,303

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$9,375,000 bonds issued in FY 1995 for the purchase of Sheriff's vehicles and computer equipment for the County and the Sheriff. The bonds mature in FY 1999.

\$1M Glades Health Facility Revenue Bond

A STANDARD TO THE THE TREATMENT TO THE STANDARD TO THE STANDAR	Amount <u>Budgeted</u>	
Principal	\$55,000	
Interest	26,750	
Debt Service Reserve	85,000	_
Total	. \$166,750	=

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$1 Million Glades Health Facility construction bonds. The bonds mature from 1986 to 2004 and pay annual interest of 5.0%. Funding for the retirement of the bonds is provided by rental income of the facility.

\$10.47M Airport Centre Building Bond Fund

William A	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$360,000
Interest	534,190
Paying Agent Fees	360
Total	\$894,550

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$10,470,000 bonds issued in FY 1993 for the construction and purchase of a County office facility primarily for the Planning, Zoning and Building Department and Engineering Department. The objective is to provide for a one-stop permitting center and to establis sufficient office space for County operations through the year 2010. This building was developed at the Airport Centre on property owned by the County and buildings partially leased by the County.

\$15.175M Judicial Center Parking Facilities

Amount
<u>Budgeted</u>
\$435,000
708,533

Paying Agent Fees

Principal

Interest

775

Total

\$1,144,308

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$15,175,000 bonds issued in FY 1996 for the construction of a parking facility adjacent to the new Criminal Justice Facility.

\$9.15M Okeeheelee Golf Course Revenue Bond Fund

	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$295,000
Interest	468,365
Paying Agent Fees	550
Total	\$763,915

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$9,150,000 Okeeheelee Golf Course Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued in FY 1993-94 for the construction of a golf course in the Okeeheelee Park facility.

\$30.730M Beach Bond Refunding Series 1993

50.75 ON BEACH BOILD RETURNING SETIES 1775		Amount Budgeted
Principal		\$1,745,000
Interest		1,226,825
Paying Agent Fees		2,500
Debt Service Reserve		3,011,354
Total		\$5,985,679

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$30,730,000 Beach Acquisition Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993. The bonds were issued in FY 1993 for the purpose of providing funds to advance refund and decrease the County's Beach Acquisition Bonds, Series 1986; make a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Account in the amount of the Debt Service Reserve requirement for the Series 1993 Bonds; pay the premium for a municipal bond insurance policy and pay the costs of issuing the Series 1993 Bonds. The Bonds mature from 1993 to 2007 and carry an annual interest rate from 2.5% to 5.250%. The funding source for the debt service is non-ad valorem revenues, currently Sales Tax.

\$26.515M Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993

20.5 15W Revenue Retaining Bollus, Geries 1775	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$1,725,000
Interest	1,028,850
Paying Agent Fees	2,000
Total	. \$2,755,850

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$26,515,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993. The bonds were issued in FY 1993 for the purpose of providing funds to advance refund and decrease the County's Revenue Bonds, Series 1986; pay the cost of obtaining a Reserve Account Credit Facility in an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement; pay the premium for a municipal bond insurance policy and pay the costs of issuing the Series 1993 Bonds. The Bonds mature from 1993 to 2006 and carry an annual interest rate from 2.6% to 5.30%. The major funding source for the debt service is non-ad valorem revenues.

\$233.6M Criminal Justice Facility

Luvsber.	Amount <u>Budgeted</u>
Principal	\$5,855,000
Interest	6,490,860
Paying Agents Fees	300
Total	\$12,346,160

Budget Comment:

This fund provides budget for the debt service on the Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1990. The Bonds are dated June 15, 1990 and issued in \$5,000 denominations. The serial portion of the bonds mature from 1994 to 2005 and pay annual interest of 6.3% to 7.2%.

In FY 1993, \$120,770,000 was refunded by \$117,485,000 Criminal Justice Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993. A total of \$107,990,000 remains outstanding from this issue, Series 1990. The principal source of funding for this issue is non ad valorem revenues, currently Sales Tax.

\$117.485M Criminal Justice Facility Refunding Bonds, Series 1993

	Amount Budgeted
Principal	\$355,000
Interest	6,127,483
Paying Agents Fees	550
Total	\$6,483,033

Budget Comment:

This issue, Series 1993, was to provide funds for the advance refunding of \$120,770,000 from the \$233.6M Criminal Justice Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 1990 and to pay the cost of issuing the Bonds, including the municipal bond insurance premium and the cost of the Reserve Account Credit Facility. The Bonds mature from 1994 to 2011 and carry an annual interest rate of 2.75% to 5.375%

A total of \$107,990,000 remains outstanding from the Series 1990 issue. The principal source of funding for both issues is non-ad valorem revenues, currently Sales Tax.

\$26.08M Criminal Justice Facility Completion Bonds, Series 1994

	Amount <u>Budgeted</u>
Principal	\$795,000
Interest	1,426,797
Paying Agent Fees	550
Total	\$2,222,347

Budget Comment:

This issue, Series 1994, is to provide funds for the completion of the Criminal Justice Facility projects. \$260,000,000 in Bonds were originally authorized to be issued for these projects of which \$233,600,000 have been issued. Postponement of one component (Belle Glade Jail) has enabled the delay in issuance of these completion bonds, although they are still required in order to complete that project. The major funding source is non-ad valorem revenues, currently Sales Tax.

\$22.245M Administrative Complex Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993

22.243IVI Administrative Complex Rev	The returning Denies, Jeries 1775	Amount Budgeted
Principal		\$930,000
Interest		975,005
Paying Agent Fees		2,570
Total		\$1,907,575

Budget Comment:

This issue, Series 1993, is to provide funds to refund the Palm Beach County Public Building Corporation, Inc. (Administrative Complex) Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1986; fund the Debt Service Reserve Account by the purchase of a surety bond in the amount of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement; pay the premium for a municipal bond insurance policy and pay the cost of issuing the Series 1993 Bonds. The Bonds mature from 1994 to 2006 and carry annual interest rates from 3.00% to 5.20%. The main source of funding for the debt service is non-ad valorem revenues.

\$60.875M Sunshine Pool

30.8/31VI SullSillile F001		
antonia Large	Amount Budgeted	
Principal	\$3,310,00)0
Interest	1,743,70)8
Recurring Issue Costs	238,24	17
Paying Agent Fees	28,40)8_
Total	\$5,320,36	53

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$60,875,000 pooled financing debt service fund. Proceeds were used to finance land acquisition, construction and improvements to various general government and Fire-Rescue buildings. This is a pooled financing arrangement with a variable interest rate. \$50,875,000 was issued May 1, 1987, with a maturity date of 2016. On May 31, 1988, an additional \$10,000,000 was borrowed and is to be repaid over a 15 year period.

\$4.3M Sheriff Vehicle Loan 1996

Amount Budgeted

Principal

\$1,386,615

Interest

171,979

Total

\$1,558,594

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$4,300,000 financing agreement for the purchase of 1996 vehicles for the Sheriff's Department. It is amortizable over a three year period.

\$3.06M Sheriff Vehicle Loan 1994

Amount Budgeted

Principal \$444,964

Interest 4,292

Total \$449,256

Budget Comment:

This fund provides for the debt service on the \$3,060,000 financing agreement for the purchase of 1994 vehicles for the Sheriff's Department. It is amortizable over a four year period. Funding for the debt service is provided by the Sheriff.

Water Utilities Debt Service

	Amount <u>Budgeted</u>
Principal	\$5,676,000
Interest	6,572,811
Paying Agent Fees	12,000
Amortization of Issuance Cost	109,200
Debt Service Reserve	1,497,000
Total	\$13,867,011

Budget Comment:

The Water Utilities Department currently has six outstanding bond issues plus a State revolving loan participation with the City of West Palm Beach.

1) Water & Sewer System Series 1985 - \$18,645,000

The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 1984, which had been issued to complete the purchase of the South Palm Beach Utilities System. This is a variable rate bond with maturities ranging from October 1, 1986, to October 1, 2011. The cap on the variable rate is 15.0%

2) Water & Sewer System Series 1986 - \$59,530,000

The proceeds of this issue were used to refund \$46,140,000 of the Water & Sewer System Series 1984 bond issue in order to reduce the annual debt service requirements. The savings achieved approximate \$7,500,000 over the life of the issue. The interest rates range from 3.75% for bonds due October 1, 1987, to 7.1% for bonds due October 1, 2011.

3) Water & Sewer System Series 1989 - \$38,000,000

The proceeds derived from this issue, together with other available moneys of the Water Utilities Department, will be used to pay the cost of certain additions and improvements to the water and sewer facilities of the County in accordance with the Department's Five-Year Capital Improvement Program, as amended and updated annually, and to pay certain costs relating to the issuance of the Series 1989 Bonds.

4 & 5) Water & Sewer Systems Series 1993 A & B - \$15,000,000 & \$29,875,000

The proceeds of Series A were used to pay the cost of additions to the water systems. The proceeds of Series B were used to refund a portion of the Series 1989 bonds.

6) Water & Sewer Systems Series 1995 - \$54,650,000

The proceeds derived from this issue, together with other available moneys of the Water Utilities Department will be used to pay the costs of certain additions and improvements to the water and sewer system in accordance with the Department's Five-Year Capital Improvement Program and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the series 1995 bonds.

Airports Debt Service

	Amount <u>Budgeted</u>
Principal	\$4,690,000
Interest	11,982,238
Paying Agent Fees	37,000
Debt Service Reserve	20,499,808
Total	\$37,209,046

Budget Comment:

The Department of Airports currently has three outstanding bond issues.

1) Airport System Series 1992 - \$90,690,000

This issue originally consisted of \$124,300,000 in fixed rate (Series A) and \$60,000,000 in weekly adjustable/fixed rate bonds (Series B). In May, 1986, the Series B bonds were converted to a fixed rate. The bonds were sold to finance improvements to the Palm Beach International Airport System, including the general aviation airports in Pahokee and Lantana as well as a new general aviation airport in northern Palm Beach County. On March 5, 1992, these bonds were issued to advance refund the remaining Series 1984 Bonds.

2) Airport System Series 1989 Subordinated Indebtedness - \$3,850,000

The proceeds of these expense bonds were used to fund issue costs such as insurance premiums, counsel fees, other expenses and a reserve account for future debt service payments

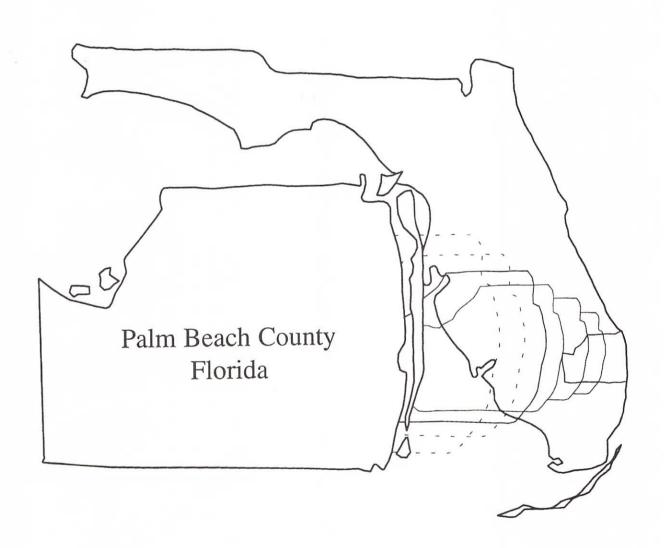
3) Airport System Series 1991 - \$94,815,000

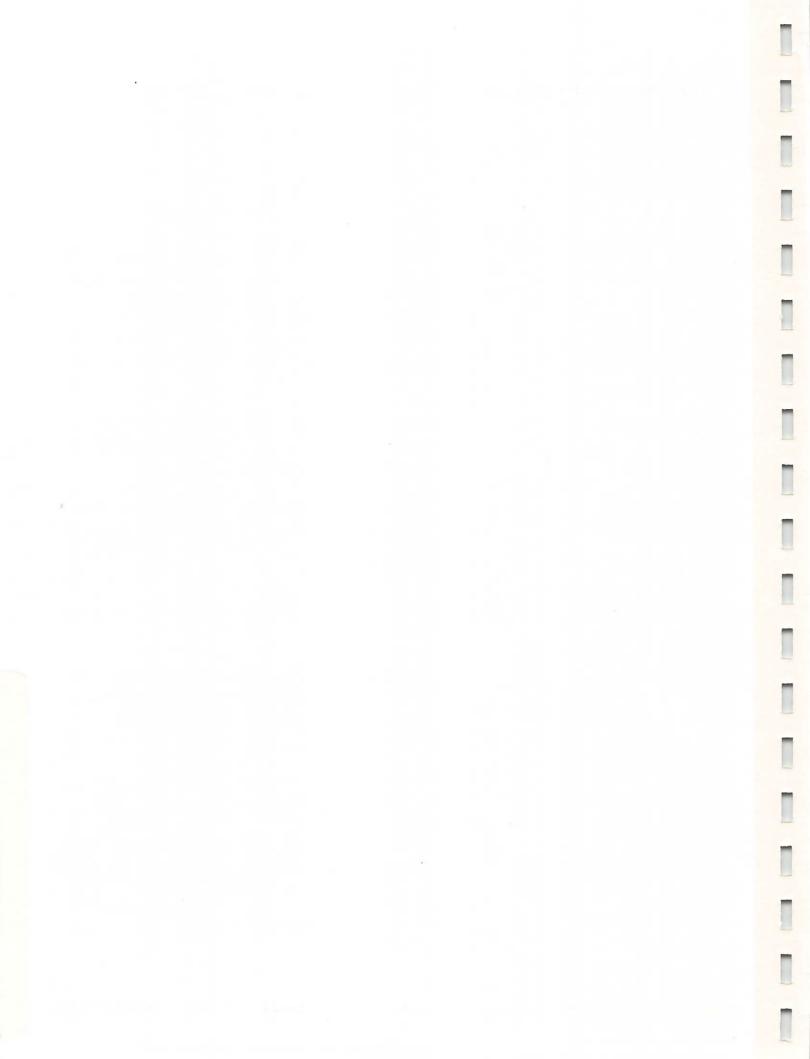
The proceeds of this issue are being used to refund a portion of the \$188,400,000 Series 1984 bonds in order to reduce annual debt service requirements . The net present value of the savings is approximately \$10 million.



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Appendices





Glossary

Ad Valorem Tax

A tax levied on the assessed value of real or tangible personal property. Also known as "Property Tax."

Aggregate Millage Rate

The sum of all ad valorem taxes levied by the governing body of a county for countywide purposes excluding voted debt, plus ad valorem taxes levied for any district dependent to the governing body, divided by the total taxable value of the county, converted to a millage rate. Expresses an "average" tax rate.

Appropriation

A legal authorization granted by a legislative body (e.g., Board of County Commissioners) to incur obligations and make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Value

The fair market value of property (real estate or personal), as determined by the County's Property Appraiser. The assessed value less any exemptions allowed by law is the "taxable value".

Balanced Budget

A budget in which estimated revenues and appropriations are equal.

Base Budget

Ongoing expense for personnel, contractual services, supplies and the replacement of equipment required to maintain service levels previously authorized by the Board of County Commissioners.

Board of County Commissioners (BCC) The legislative and governing body of a county. Also referred to as the "County Commission".

Bond

A certificate of debt containing a promise to pay a specified sum of money (called the face value or principal) at a specified date or dates in the future (called the maturity date) together with periodic interest at a specified rate. Bonds are typically used for long-term debt to pay for specific capital expenditures.

Bond Refinancing

The issuance of bonds to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions by paying off older bonds.

Budget

A comprehensive financial plan of operations embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them, and specifying the type and level of services to be provided. Most local governments have two types of budgets -- the "Operating Budget" and the "Capital Improvement Budget".

Palm Beach County uses the following terms:

<u>Tentative Budget:</u> County Administrator's recommended budget.

Adopted Tentative Budget: Board's modification to the County Administrator's recommended budget. (Basis for first public hearing).

Final Budget: Board's modified budget at first public hearing. (Basis for second public hearing).

Approved Budget: Board-approved budget at second, and final public hearing.

Budget Amendment

An increase or decrease in budgeted revenues with a corresponding increase or decrease in appropriations within the same fund. The budgeted fund total is changed.

Budget Document

The official written statement which presents the proposed budget to the legislative body (e.g., County Commission).

Budget Message

A general discussion of the proposed budget presented in writing as a part of or supplement to the budget document. The budget message explains principal budget issues against the background of financial experience in recent years and presents recommendations made by the County Administrator.

Budget Transfer

A transfer of appropriations between two or more accounts within the same fund. The budgeted fund total is not changed.

Capital Equipment

Equipment with a value in excess of \$500 and an expected life of more than one year such as automobiles, computers and furniture.

Capital Improvement

Physical assets, constructed or purchased, that have a minimum useful life in excess of one year and a minimum cost of \$25,000. Capital improvements typically involve physical assets such as buildings, streets, water and sewage systems, and recreation facilities.

Capital Improvement Budget

A budget including those approved capital improvement projects contained in the first year of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of years to meet anticipated capital needs. It sets forth each project or other contemplated expenditure in which the County is to have a part and specifies the full resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures.

Capital Outlays

Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets such as buildings, land, and roads.

Capital Project Fund

A fund established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary or Trust Funds).

Comprehensive Plan

Required under Chapter 163 of the Florida Statues, the Plan shall prescribe principles, guidelines and standards for the orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental and fiscal development of the County.

Contingency

An appropriation of funds which are set aside to cover emergencies as unforeseen events occur during the fiscal year, such as new federal mandates, shortfalls in revenue and unanticipated expenditures.

County

A political subdivision of the State which is empowered to levy and collect taxes and provide services to citizens within its boundaries.

County Budget Officer

Each Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 129.025, may designate a county budget officer to carry out budget duties as set forth in Chapter 129. In Palm Beach County, the County Administrator has been designated the County Budget Officer.

County Officers

Independently elected officials including the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Tax Collector. Also referred to as "Constitutional Officers".

Debt Service

Payment of principal and interest related to long-term debt.

Debt Service Fund

A fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Deficit (Budget)

The excess of budget expenditures over revenue receipts.

Department

An organizational unit responsible for carrying out a major governmental function, such as Public Safety or Water Utilities.

Depreciation

Expiration in the service life of fixed assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy, and obsolescence.

Encumbrance

An amount of money committed for the future payment for goods and services not yet received. Encumbrances result from the issuance of a purchase order, contract or formal agreement.

Enterprise Fund

A fund established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The intent is that the full cost of providing the goods or services be financed primarily through charges and fees, thus removing the expense from the tax rate. An example is Water and Sewer.

Exemption

A reduction to the assessed value of property. The most common exemption is the \$25,000 homestead exemption allowed if the owner uses the property as the principal residence. There are also exemptions for disability, government owned and non-profit owned property.

Expenditures

The incurring of a liability, the payment of cash, or the transfer of property for the purpose of acquiring an asset or service or settling a loss.

Fiscal Year

Any period of 12 consecutive months designated as the budget year. The fiscal year used by the County begins October 1 and ends September 30 of the following calendar year and is set by State Statute. The year is represented by the date on which it ends. For example, October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997 would be Fiscal Year 1997.

Fixed Assets

Assets of a long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

Franchise Fee

A fee levied on a public service corporation in return for granting a privilege or permitting the use of public property. These fees are usually passed on to the corporation's customers as a cost of doing business. Services subject to franchise fees include electricity, telephone, natural gas, water and cable television.

Full-time Equivalent (F.T.E.)

The number of approved positions equated to a full-time basis (e.g., two half-time positions equal one full-time equivalent position).

Fund

An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives, in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Balance

The excess of fund assets over its liabilities. A negative fund balance is sometimes called a deficit.

General Fund

A fund containing revenues such as property taxes not designated by law for a special purpose. Some of the departments that are part of the General Fund include Purchasing, Employee Relations & Personnel, and OFMB.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP) Uniform minimum standards of and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practices at a particular time.

Goal

A long-range desirable result attained by achieving objectives designed to implement a strategy.

Grant

A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

Homestead Exemption

A deduction from the assessed (taxable) value of property permanently occupied by the owner in the State of Florida. The exemption is now \$25,000 for all property owners who qualify.

Impact Fee

A charge to a developer and /or owner/builder to offset the cost of providing capital facilities to meet growth demands. The County assesses impact fees for county owned capital facilities for parks, fire-rescue, library, law enforcement, public buildings, schools and roads.

Interfund Transfer

Movement of assets (usually cash) from one fund to another. Also referred to as "Transfers In/Out".

Intergovernmental Revenues Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenues, or payments in lieu of taxes.

Internal Service Fund

A fund established for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Lease-purchase Agreements Contractual agreements which are termed "leases", but which in substance amount to purchase contracts, for equipment and machinery.

Legally Adopted Budget

The total of the budgets of each County fund including budgeted transactions between funds.

Levy

To impose taxes, special assessments, or service charges for the support of County activities.

Liability

Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date. The term does not include encumbrances.

Line-item

A specific item or group of similar items defined by detail in a unique account in the financial records. Revenue and expenditure justifications are reviewed, anticipated and appropriated at this level.

Mandate

Any responsibility, action or procedure that is imposed by one sphere of government on another through constitutional, legislative, administrative, executive, or judicial action as a direct order or that is required as a condition of aid.

Millage Rate

Rate applied to assessed (taxable) value to determine property taxes. A mill is 1/10th of a penny, or \$1.00 of tax for each \$1,000 of assessed value.

Municipal Services Benefits Unit (MSBU) A special district created to provide for projects and/or services to a specifically defined area of the County and financed by a special assessment to only those citizens receiving the benefits of those projects or services.

Municipal Services
Taxing Unit (MSTU)

A taxing district covering a segment of the unincorporated area of the County, with individual assessed values and millage rates, which provides municipal-type services such as fire-rescue, or road and street improvements to residents of the area.

Municipality

A local government having governmental, corporate and proprietary powers to enable it to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions and render municipal services.

Net Budget

The legally adopted budget less all interfund transfers and inter-departmental charges.

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments Charges that are not based on property value, but are levied for specific services on each parcel of property. Examples include charges for solid waste disposal, lighting, drainage and water.

Non-Operating Expenditures The costs of government services which are not directly attributable to a specific County program or operation. Examples include debt service obligations and contributions to Human Service organizations.

Non-Operating Revenues

The incomes received by the government which are not directly attributable to providing a service. An example is interest on investments.

Non-Tax Revenues

The revenue derived from non-tax sources, including licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, charges for service, fines and forfeitures, and various other miscellaneous revenues. Objective

Something to be accomplished expressed in specific, well-defined, and measurable terms and achievable within a specific time frame.

Operating Budget

A budget for general expenditures such as salaries, utilities and supplies.

Organization

A level of financial reporting and management responsibility under the County's financial system.

Performance Measures

Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed.

Personal Services

Items of expenditures in the operating budget for salaries and wages paid for services performed by County employees, as well as the incidental fringe benefit costs.

Property Tax

Taxes derived from all non-exempt real and tangible personal property located within the County. Property taxes are computed on the basis of multiplying the millage rate by the taxable value of real or personal property.

Proprietary Fund

A fund which operates similarly to the private sector and focuses on the measurement of net income.

Reserve

A specified amount of funds set aside for the purpose of meeting future expenses. Expenditure of reserve funds requires approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

Retained Earnings

An equity account reflecting the accumulated earnings of an Enterprise or Internal Service Fund.

Revenue

Funds that the government receives as income. It includes such items as tax payments, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues and interest income.

Revenue Bonds

Bonds usually sold to finance the construction of a project that will produce revenue for the government. The revenue is used to pay the principal and interest of the bond.

Rolled-back Rate

The millage rate which, exclusive of new construction, will provide the same property (ad valorem) tax revenue for each taxing entity as was levied during the prior year. The rolled-back rate accounts for changes in the market value of property and represents "no tax increase". The only source of additional tax revenue under the rolled-back rate is taxes levied upon new construction.

Service Level

Services or products which comprise the actual or expected output of a given program.

Special Revenue Fund

A fund used to account for specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Statute

A written law enacted by a duly organized and constituted legislative body.

Supplemental Requests

Departmental requests for additional funding in the budget year in order to increase or enhance existing service levels.

Tax Equivalent Revenue

Any revenue that can be used to reduce ad valorem funding requirements on a dollar for dollar basis (e.g., franchise fees, utility taxes).

Tax Rate

The amount of tax stated in terms of a unit of the tax base. For example, 7 mills equals 7 dollars per thousand of taxable value.

Tax Rate Limit

The maximum legal property tax rate at which a taxing authority may levy a tax. The limit may apply to taxes raised for a particular purpose or for general purposes.

Taxable Value

The value used for computing the ad valorem taxes levied against property. The taxable value is the "assessed value" less any exemptions allowed by law.

Taxes

Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those paying such charges as, for example, sewer service charges.

Transfers In/Out

Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund.

Trim Notice

The Florida Truth in Millage Law of 1980 requires a notice be sent annually to property taxpayers explaining any changes in the millage rate of each taxing authority from the prior year. The notice also includes the time and place of public hearings on proposed millage rates and is designed to keep the public informed about the taxing intentions of the various taxing authorities.

Trust and Agency Fund

A fund used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Truth in Millage Law (TRIM)

A 1980 Florida law which changed the budget process for local taxing governments. It was designed to keep the public informed about the taxing intentions of the various taxing authorities.

Unincorporated Area

That portion of the County which is not within the boundaries of any municipality.

User (Fees) Charges

The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.

Utility Tax

A tax levied by the County on the customers of various utilities such as electricity, telephone, gas and water. The tax rate may be levied up to 10.0 percent of the sales price of such utility service or commodity.

Financial Policies Relating to FY 1996-97 Budget

Palm Beach County's FY 1996-97 Budget has been developed using the policies described in this segment of the Budget document and is intended to facilitate management actions on financial decisions, as well as, to assist other readers of this document in understanding County finances.

The establishment of consolidated financial policies will also have the following beneficial results:

- Provide a concise reference guide for consideration of County financial matters.
- ♦ Direct attention to overall financial condition, rather than a narrow focus on single issues.
- ♦ Exhibit a commitment to sound financial management and fiscal integrity, establishing credibility and confidence for citizens, investors, and rating agencies.
- ♦ Demonstrate a compliance with applicable Florida statutory requirements.

The financial policies on the following pages are grouped into the following categories:

- I. Budget Policies
- II. Revenue Policies
- III. Expenditure Policies
- IV. Reserve Policies
- V. Debt Policies
- VI. Capital Improvement Policies

I. Budget Policies

I.1 Balanced Budget

The County's Annual Budget shall be balanced; that is, the total of the estimated receipts, including balances brought forward, shall equal the total of the appropriations and reserves (Florida Statutes, 129.01(2)(b)).

I.2 Budget Adoption

The County's Annual Budget shall be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners at a fund level.

I.3 Estimates of Receipts

The receipts division of the budget shall include 95% of all receipts reasonably to be anticipated from all jurces, including taxes to be levied, and 100% of balance to be brought forward at the beginning of the ascal year (Florida Statutes, 129.01(2)(b) and 200.065(2)(a)).

I.4 Contingencies

reserve for contingencies may be budgeted in each operating and capital fund in an amount not more than % of the total fund budget; for reallocation by the Board of County Commissioners as needed to fund aforeseen needs during the budget year (Florida Statutes, 129.01(2)(c)(1)).

I.5 Cash Carryover

A reserve for cash carryover will be budgeted in any fund which requires monies to be carried forward into the budget year to support operations until sufficient current revenues are received. This reserve will not exceed 20% of the fund budget (Florida Statutes, 129.01(2)(c)(2)).

I.6 Budget Transfers

The Director, Office of Financial Management & Budget, has authority to approve intradepartmental transfers during the budget year. All other budget transfers (i.e. between departments, out of contingencies and reserves and between capital projects) require approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

I.7 Budget Performance Reports

The Office of Financial Management and Budget will provide quarterly reports during the budget year to the County Administrator and Board of County Commissioners, evaluating actual revenues and expenditures in comparison to budget.

II. Revenue Policies

II.1 General Revenue Policy

Generally, the County reviews estimated revenue and fee schedules as part of the budget process. Estimated revenue is conservatively projected (at 95% of estimate) for five (5) years and updated annually. Proposed rate increases are based upon:

- Fee policies applicable to each fund or activity.
- ♦ The related cost of the service provided.
- ♦ The impact of inflation on the provision of services.
- Equity of comparable fees.

The Revenue Policy of Palm Beach County includes these informal policies, with the addition of:

♦ Maintenance of a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the County from short run fluctuations in any one revenue source.

II.2 Revenue Summaries

As part of the annual budget process, a consolidated summary of revenue sources will be prepared and incorporated into the County's budget documents.

II.3 Ad Valorem Taxes

The use of Ad Valorem tax revenues will be generally limited to the following funds:

Countywide:

General
Fine & Forfeiture
Capital Outlay
Transportation Improvement
Parks Improvement
Public Building Improvement
Debt Service

Dependent Districts:

County Library
Fire-Rescue MSTU

Specific allocations of such revenue will be made during the annual budget process.

II.4 Gas Taxes

The use of Gas tax revenues will be generally limited to the following funds:

County Transportation Trust Transportation Improvement Transportation Authority

II.5 Sales Taxes

The use of Sales tax revenue will be generally limited to the following funds:

General
County Transportation Trust
Debt Service
Transportation Improvement

II.6 Impact Fees

Palm Beach County shall require new development activity to pay fair share fees for new capital facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Fees shall not exceed a pro rata share of the reasonably anticipated costs of such improvements.

Impact fees have been implemented for parks, roads, libraries, Fire-Rescue, public buildings, schools, law enforcement and solid waste.

II.7 Utility Tax

The utility tax is a tax imposed on the purchase of utility services. It provides additional revenue necessary to maintain adopted levels of service, specifically the Sheriff's road patrol.

II.8 Tourist Development Taxes

The use of Tourist Development tax revenues will be generally limited to the Tourist Development Trust Fund and the Beach Improvement Fund.

II.9 Grants

Only such grants which can reasonably be expected to be received will be considered as revenue sources for budget development purposes. The County shall amend its Budget to reflect additional grants received during the budget year.

II.10 Restricted Revenues - Bonds

Revenues which have been pledged to bondholders shall be restricted and shall conform in every respect to bond covenants.

II.11 Countywide Revenues collected on a Countywide basis will be allocated only to funds which provide Countywide services.

II.12 Cost Recovery Fees (User Charges)

Cost recovery fees, where appropriate, should be established to offset the cost of providing specific services, and should be reviewed on a regular basis. Board policy provides for moving towards full recovery, and the Board will examine and act on exceptions to that policy.

Where full cost recovery is deemed inappropriate, cost recovery ratios should be established for consideration by the Board. (Upon approval by the Board, cost recovery ratios will be incorporated into the County's Financial Policies.)

II.13 Private Contributions

The County provides many services to its residents, thereby enhancing the "Quality of Life" in our County.

To the extent possible, efforts should be made to secure private contributions, whether in the form of volunteer services, equipment, or cash contributions. This is particularly important in helping to defray the taxpayer burden of providing programs and activities which may be considered primarily "quality of life" in nature, such as various community services, cultural and recreational activities.

III. Expenditure Policies

III.1 Administrative Charges

The County has in place a federally-approved overhead distribution system which allocates General Fund Administrative Charges to the various County entities benefiting from such administrative activities. The existence of this system assures qualification for federal reimbursement of administrative costs associated with federal programs.

III.2 County Grants

As part of its annual budget process, the County identifies amounts to be granted to various community agencies which provide valuable services to the County's residents.

Because of increasing demands on the County's limited resources, the County will provide a maximum of the amount budgeted to each grant recipient. In the event that a grant recipient requests additional County funding, such request will be considered in the next year's budget process.

III.3 Grant Supported County Programs

The County conducts a variety of programs which depend on outside grants to the County for partial funding. In the event of reductions in such outside funding amounts, the program service levels will be reduced, and additional County support will not be provided to compensate for the reduction of outside funding.

Full recovery of annual and sick leave for employees working under a grant shall be undertaken.

III.4 Performance Measures

The County has developed "Performance Measures" for each of its departments in order to assure that maximum productivity is being achieved.

Where Performance Measures demonstrate that activities could more cost- effectively be provided by outsiders, contracting out of such activities will be considered.

Performance Measures will also provide management with criteria to use in evaluating departmental requests for increased funding levels.

III.5 Categorization of Services

The County will segregate its various services into distinct categories, in order to set priorities for allocating available money.

The categories can be generally defined as follows:

Basic or Core Services - These are services which are best performed at the County level and are most closely linked to protecting the health and safety of citizens. Legally mandated services or commitments are also included in this category.

Maintenance of Effort Services - These are services which the County has traditionally provided.

Quality of Life - These are activities which are provided for more specialized groups and enhance the desirability of Palm Beach County as a place to live.

IV. Reserve Policies

A formally adopted reserve policy is an important factor in maintaining the fiscal health of Palm Beach County.

There are three (3) primary types of reserves:

Operating Reserves
Capital Reserves
Debt Reserves

The degree of need for these reserves differs, based upon the type of fund or operation involved. However, one policy statement for each type of reserve can be uniformly applied to most funds (excluding Airport, and Water and Sewer, which are subject to various regulatory requirements).

Board approval is required to move funds from Reserve accounts into expenditure line items.

IV.1 Operating Reserves

Reserve for Contingency - provides for unexpected expenditures which are deemed necessary during the budget year.

IV.2 Capital Reserves

Capital Reserves are established primarily to set aside funds to provide for additional projects, or additions to existing budgeted projects, which may be deemed appropriate for funding after the Annual Budget is adopted.

IV.3 Debt Reserves

Debt reserves are established to protect bondholders from payment defaults. Adequate debt reserves are essential in maintaining good bond ratings and the marketability of bonds.

The amount of debt reserves is established by bond indenture in association with each bond issuance.

These policy statements are intended to apply to various funds of the County. It is recognized that various Federal, State and Local laws and regulations, and specific financial policies may supersede these policies.

V. Debt Policies

Palm Beach County will use debt financing when it is appropriate. It will be judged appropriate only when the following conditions exist:

- 1. When non-continuous capital improvements are desired.
- 2. When it can be determined that future citizens will receive a benefit from the improvement.

When Palm Beach County utilizes long-term debt financing, it will ensure that the debt is soundly financed by:

- 1. Conservatively projecting the revenue sources that will be utilized to pay the debt.
- 2. Financing the improvement over a period not greater than the useful life of the improvement.

Additionally, the County has the following policies in relation to debt financing:

- 1. Where possible, the County uses special assessment, revenue, or self-supporting bonds instead of general obligation bonds.
- 2. Palm Beach County maintains good communications with bond rating agencies about its financial condition.

Annual budgets and long-range forecasts include debt service payments and reserve requirements for all debt currently outstanding and for all proposed debt issues.

VI. Capital Improvement Policies

VI.1 Six Year Program

The County will develop a six year Capital Improvement Program as part of each year's annual budget process, and will make all capital improvements in accordance with the adopted Annual County Budget.

The County will identify the estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project before it is submitted to the Board of County Commissioners as a component of the six year program.

VI.2 Operating Costs

The costs of operating and maintaining all proposed projects will be identified and incorporated into six year financial projections for operations.

VI.3 Capital Financing

The County Administrator will determine, and recommend to the Board, the least costly financing method for all capital projects.

VI.4 Renewal and Replacement

The County shall develop and implement a program for identifying, scheduling and budgeting the renewal and replacement requirements of capital facilities.

Fund Structure and Governmental Accounting

Palm Beach County develops its Budget in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Statutes and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP requires that the budget for certain funds be developed using the modified accrual accounting method. The County develops and adopts budgets for its proprietary (businesslike) funds on the full accrual accounting method.

Fund Accounting

In governmental accounting, the resources of the government are accounted for through funds. A fund is a separate fiscal and budgetary entity. Funds are set up to demonstrate stewardship and fiscal accountability for the resources entrusted to the government. The number and type of funds used is guided by sound financial judgement and the requirements of the Florida Statutes. Palm Beach County utilizes the following types of funds in its Budget:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources received by the County, other than those which are accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes (other than Capital Project or Special Assessment type revenues).

Debt Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest and other related costs on the general long-term debt of the County.

Capital Project Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements (other than those financed by Proprietary or Special Assessment funds).

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the goods and services that are provided by departments for the benefit of other County departments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Measurement Basis

In governmental accounting, the measurement basis used for the accounting system depends on the fund or funds involved.

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are measurable and available for use during the year. Expenditures are recognized in the period the liabilities are incurred if measurable, except for accrued interest of general long-term debt which is recognized when payment is due to bondholders.

Proprietary funds use the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period that the liabilities are incurred.

Financial Statements

In governmental accounting, the focus for budgeting, measuring and reporting on financial activity depends on the funds involved.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "financial resource flow" focus. This means that governmental fund balance sheets will only contain current assets, current liabilities and the excess of current assets over current liabilities, which is called fund balance or fund equity. Governmental fund operating statements present increases in resources (revenues and other financing sources), uses of resources (expenditures and other financing uses) and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on an "income determination" measurement focus. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total economic net worth (fund equity).

Major Revenue Sources

The following listing presents the major sources of revenue included in the FY 1996-97 Adopted Budget:

Revenue Source	Decription
Property Taxes	Estimated increase in taxable values of 4.5%. No increase to Countywide millage rate of 4.5191 mills of the previous year. The increased property values, 62.6% of which is from new construction, will generate \$10.5 million more in Countywide tax dollars than FY 1995-96.
Tourist Tax	Tax rate of 4% on transient lodgings.
Gasoline Taxes	Combined tax of 15 cents a gallon. Comprised of local option gas taxes of 11 cents, a Ninth cent gas tax of 1 cent, a Constitutional gas tax of 2 cents, and a County gas tax of 1 cent.
Building Permits	Fees for the issuance of building permits on new construction. New construction for FY 1996-97 is estimated at \$ 1.5 billion.
Federal Grants	Federal grant funding for capital improvements, and a variety of social service and community needs.
State Grants	Various grants for a variety of local needs.
State Shared	Principally composed of State Revenue Sharing, which is a distribution of intangible and cigarette taxes. The revenue is substantially used for General Fund expenditures.
½ Cent Sales Tax	Represents the ordinary distribution by the Department of Revenue, based on 9.653% of the net adjusted sales tax collection by the County and the application of allocation formulas to distribute the tax to the County and its municipalities.
Electric Franchise Fees	Franchise fees on electric revenues of Florida Power and Light (FPL) in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Utility Service Taxes

Tax on the purchase of telecommunication services, electricity and metered or bottled gas in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Charges for Services - Water & Sewer

Represents operating revenues for the County's Water and Sewer Department.

Charges for Services -Airports Represents operating revenues for the County's Department of Airports. Major revenue components for the fiscal year 1996-97 include landing fees of \$5.5M, rental revenue of \$19.8M, and concession revenue of \$19.8M.

Charges for Services - Other

Represents revenues stemming from charges for current services provided to the public. Major components for the fiscal year 1996-97 include Golf Course greens fees of \$3.1M, judicial court fees of \$4.3M, and bus fares of \$4.2M.

Charges for Services -Public Safety Represents charges for services received from Public Safety. Major components for the fiscal year 1996-97 are charges for police services and Sheriff fees of \$9.4M, fire protection services of \$4.0M and animal care and control fees of \$1.8M.

Interest

Earnings from investment of funds and profits on sale of investment securities.

Special Assessment & Impact Fees Assessments represent collections that have resulted from compulsory levies against certain properties to help defray part or all of the cost of specific improvements or services that are presumed to be of special benefit to the assessed properties themselves. They are assessed to partially finance additional public facilities required to meet the needs of new development. School impact fee rates doubled in March 1995.

Transfers

Represents funds transferred from one fund to another. A transfer out of a fund is reflected as an expense while a transfer into a fund appears as a revenue.

Debt Proceeds

Represents debt financing for FY 1996-97 in the amount of \$60.4M. Proceeds will be used to fund a professional sports facility (\$25.9M), a motor pool for the Sheriff's department (\$6.5M), expansion of the County Governmental Center (\$12.0M), construction of the Donald Ross Road bridge (\$15.8M), and a loan from the General Fund to Fire-Rescue for the purchase of a pumper fire truck (\$0.2M).

Excess Fees from Constitutional Officers Represents excess FY 1996-97 revenues from various Constitutional Officers who operate fee supported budgets, i.e., Tax Collector and Property Appraiser. State law requires that any excess of receipts over costs of operation be turned over to the County Commission after year end.

Internal Services

Represent revenues earned by some County funds for providing services to other County funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fund Balances

Represent unexpended resources of the previous fiscal year. The major components of fund balances are proceeds of bond issues and other resources which have been set aside for capital improvements. In addition, fund balances also provide funding for County operating programs.

Property Taxes

Property Taxes (also called Ad Valorem Taxes) represent Palm Beach County's largest single revenue source. State laws carefully dictate regulations on how counties and other taxing entities must proceed in levying property taxes. Following are the highlights relating to Palm Beach County's property taxes:

Basis

County property taxes are based on two types of property:

- 1. Real Estate land and improvements thereon.
- 2. Tangible Personal Property business fixtures, equipment and machinery, household goods, personal effects, etc. (household goods and personal effects of Florida legal residents are exempt.)

(Note: "Intangible Personal Property" is a State tax, handled directly by the State Department of Revenue.)

The value of property for tax purposes is established according to law and professional appraisal practice by the County Property Appraiser, an elected constitutionally established officer.

Exemptions The major exemptions from property tax are:

Homestead	- \$25,000 for all permanent
	residents of Florida.

Widows - \$500 for widows who are permanent residents of Florida.

Disability - \$500 for permanent residents of Florida who are totally and permanently disabled.

- Total exemptions for any real estate Quadriplegic owned and used as a homestead by a

Quadriplegic.

Institutions - Total exemptions for sections of not-for-profit organizations used for literary, scientific, educational, and charitable purposes.

Government - Total exemptions for all governmental

property

Rates

Property tax rates are expressed as a "millage rate", which is applied to taxable property values to calculate the property tax to be paid. One "mill" is 1/10th of a penny, or \$1.00 of tax for each \$1,000 of taxable value.

Example:

On an "average" taxable value of \$75,000, a millage rate of 4.5191 mills, as included in the FY 1996-97 Adopted Budget, would yield a property tax bill of \$338.93, calculated as follows:

Property Value \$100,000
Less: Homestead Exemption -25,000
Taxable Value \$75,000

 $\frac{\text{Taxable Value}}{1,000} \times \text{Millage Rate} = \text{Tax Bill}$

$$\frac{\$75,000}{1,000}$$
 x 4.5191 = \$338.93

Maximum Millage Rate

Florida Statutes limit the Countywide millage rate to a maximum of 10 mills, excluding voter-approved debt service millage rates.

Rolled-Back Rate

A significant concept in Florida statutes relating to property tax levies is the "Rolled-Back Rate"; it is defined as that millage rate, which exclusive of new construction, will provide the same property (ad valorem) tax revenue as was levied during the prior year. The Rolled-Back Rate is calculated as follows:

- (A) Prior year tax proceeds
- (B) Current year adjusted taxable value (i.e. excluding new construction)
- (A) divided by (B) = Rolled-Back Rate

Procedure

The Florida statutory requirements relating to formally establishing the millage rate are complex. Following are two of the most significant steps in the procedure:

Notification Each property owner is notified, prior to public hearings on the County Budget, of proposed property taxes for each parcel of taxable property owned.

Public Hearings Each property owner is also notified of the dates and times of public hearings to finalize the Budget and millage rate. Each is finalized at the second of two public hearings.

Collection

Taxes are collected by the County Tax Collector, an elected, constitutionally established officer. Discounts are available for payments in the following months:

Monthly Payment	Discount
November	4%
December	3%
January	2%
February	1%

Taxes become delinquent on April 1, and are then subject to penalty fines.

Taxing Entities

There are a great number of taxing entities in the geographical boundaries of Palm Beach County.

The property taxes levied by and paid to Palm Beach County and its dependent districts consist of the following for FY 1996-97:

- Countywide
- Dependent Taxing Districts:
 Palm Beach County Library
 Glades Regional Fire MSTU
 Fire-Rescue Countywide MSTU

Grants Provided

The County provides grants to various entities and includes such amounts in its budget. Following are grants provided through the General Fund in the 1996-97 Budget:

Agency	Actual FY 94-95	Estimated FY 95-96	Agency Request FY 96-97	Approved FY 96-97
Priority I Agencies				
Comprehensive Alcoholism Rehabilitation Prog. Provides alcohol and drug abuse treatment services and conducts programs to increase public awareness of chemical dependency and the results of such dependency.	\$830,964	\$830,964	\$997,533	\$907,231
Crisis Line Information and Referral Services Provides crisis intervention, suicide prevention, telecommunication for the deaf and information and referrals on a 24 hours per day, 7 days per week basis, free of charge.	28,531	28,531	33,531	28,531
Drug Abuse Foundation of Palm Beach County Provides services to encourage and support the process of recovery and to promote drug-free living for substance abusers, potential substance abusers and their families residing in the Southern Palm Beach County Catchment area.	439,725	439,725	544,725	464,725
Drug Abuse Treatment Association Provides drug abuse treatment and prevention programs for chemically dependent persons that will alleviate the drug abuse and related problems. Services are provided through outpatient and residential treatment as well as education programs.	138,003	144,903	152,150	144,903
45th Street Mental Health Center Provides mental health services to residents of the northern section of the County including crisis intervention, assessment, medication clinics, outpatient services, case management, residential treatment and crisis stabilization.	559,279	587,243	645,463	612,243
Gratitude Guild Supports and promotes a 24 hours per day residential treatment facility for substance abusing adult women.	62,094	65,198	68,457	65,198
Jeff Industries Provides paid employment, training and work experience in various trades for adults suffering from chronic mental illness.	51,982	54,580	60,038	54,580
PANDA Provides comprehensive detoxification, residential and outpatient service to addicted mothers in the Glades communities. The program is operated by Western Palm Beach County Mental Health Clinic.	50,000	112,649	218,015	208,006

Agency	Actual FY 94-95	Estimated FY 95-96	Agency Request FY 96-97	Approved FY 96-97
Parent-Child Study Center of the Palm Beaches Provides various mental health services such as stabilization, consultation and education to children, adolescents and their families in the North Catchment area of the County.	\$174,941	\$183,688	\$183,688	\$183,688
South County Mental Health Center Provides various services to improve the quality of life of mentally disabled clients residing in the South Catchment area of Palm Beach County.	957,240	985,963	999,963	992,963
Wayside House, Inc. Provides a residential treatment and rehabilitation program for females suffering from alcohol and drug addiction in the South Catchment area of the County.	53,280	67,049	67,000	67,000
Western Palm Beach County Mental Health Clinic Provides mental health, alcohol and drug treatment services to residents of the Western Palm Beach County Catchment area.	318,297	273,428	187,312	187,312
Totals for Priority I Agencies	\$3,664,336	\$3,773,921	\$4,157,875	\$3,916,380
Priority II Agencies				
Adopt-A-Family Sustain families for twelve to eighteen months until the family attains self-sufficiency by providing total care management, emergency assistance, adoption support and supportive services.	23,445	81,000	81,000	81,000
Aid to Victims of Domestic Assault Provides shelter and various other services to victims of domestic assault. Also works to educate the community as to the nature of such violence and its effects on individuals, families and society.	37,500	37,500	45,753	45,753
Alzheimer's Association, Greater Palm Beach Area Chapter Provides Alzheimer's Disease and related disorders families with needed medical/social service providers at all stages of the disease.	88,000	90,000	170,000	100,000
Association for Retarded Citizens of Palm Beach County Provides direct services and referrals to mentally retarded citizens living in the eastern section of the County. Works with legislators to ensure the rights of the mentally retarded and speaks to groups to promote acceptance and understanding on the part of the public.	30,000	35,000	40,000	40,000
Center for Group Counseling Faulk Foundation Provides free or low-cost psychological counseling in mixed groups with a professional counselor for those unable to afford private treatment.	69,950	65,000	68,838	68,838

	Agency	Actual FY 94-95	Estimated FY 95-96	Agency Request FY 96-97	Approved FY 96-97
Provides counse child care needs	nily Services source and Referral Program eling to help parents determine what the s are in order to constructively influence th are detrimental to positive family fun	e social	\$41,250	\$59,305	\$41,250
nars and Child	rs of Florida nt kidnapping and abduction of childrer Safety Days. Also works to recover mis distributing posters.		18,900	18,900	18,900
risk of dropping	els e the dropout rate in schools by identify g out of school, and providing the huma- courage the students to stay in school.		23,000	42,281	33,000
Provides AIDS	e Aids Program of Palm Beach Count education to adults between the ages of HIV infection and reside in one of ten to	18-35 who are	50,000	115,844	50,000
Geriatric Crisis Services, provide reduce the emot system and soci	formation and Referral Services and Outreach, a program of Crisis Line des early intervention through crisis stat tional, financial, and social costs to the tiety in general, and support the elderly s ast restrictive environment possible.	oilization in order to client, human care	66,000	66,000	66,000
	ehensive services to hearing impaired p people and organizations who need to i		67,000	73,700	67,000
Assists individu information, dia	ciation of the Palm Beaches als with epilepsy and their families in s agnosis, treatment, education and habilit eve their full potential.		35,600	40,900	40,900
Provides servic advantage indiv referral, transla	Coordinating Council of Palm Beach es to migrant, seasonal farmworkers and viduals. Services include counseling, in tion, transportation, educational, housing, emergency food, clothing and financi	d other dis- formation and og and	64,000	74,010	60,469
Provides educa preschoolers an	itional and vocational services for mental add adults in the western section of the Coeducation and advocacy services are presented.	ounty. Addi-	37,234	44,086	37,234

	Agency		Actual FY 94-95	Estimated FY 95-96	Agency Request FY 96-97	Approved FY 96-97
Acts as a service County. Also p	ce for Community Services te and advocacy agency for Haitians live promotes English literacy, interprets, tra- tracess other social services.		\$177,280	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Promotes, throu	ers/Healthy Babies Coalition of Palm ugh the cooperative efforts of public an approved health of children and women the County.	d private	74,098	78,000	88,750	88,750
and other low-i direct and acce- barriers, physic	an Resources prehensive network of social services to the neone, disadvantaged individuals. Also services to those who, due to language all handicaps or lack of awareness, are munity services.	so provides ge, cultural	36,750	30,000	33,000	30,000
	e Sea cal care and comfort to patients who have terminally ill with a life expectancy of		29,900	34,000	35,700	35,700
Provides assess	and Children's Services ments of dual-sensory impaired childre County and identifies their needs.	en residing	0	36,000	0	0
violence at don	representation to a minimum of 200 vic nestic violence hearings and continues a orce process when appropriate.		0	53,134	99,123	58,134
County. Opera in Broward Cou	and shelter to the hungry and homeless ites three (3) family shelters of which or unty, one dormitory for women and two es to low income areas and migrant cam	ne shelter is located vans which delive		108,000	108,000	108,000
Provides a com emotional/men	Association of Palm Beach County afortable safe location for those suffering tal illness to attend group meetings and y scheduled hours.		0	20,000	24,750	20,000
Nell Smith Re Provides long- and abandoned	term group foster home care for abused	, neglected	26,218	26,218	0	0
to improve the	z Blocks care and prenatal/parenting education f developmental potential of the childrer oming effective caregivers.	for teen parents and assist the	0	65,000	82,500	65,000

Agency	Actual FY 94-95	Estimated FY 95-96	Agency Request FY 96-97	Approved FY 96-97
Palm Beach Habilitation Center Trains adults with disabilities to become employable and to maximize their development toward full or greater independence at work, home and in the community.	\$34,414	\$39,414	\$51,165	\$39,414
Parent-Child Center, Inc. Provides group and individual intervention aimed at preventing or reducing the incidence of spouse abuse and other forms of domestic violence.	0	60,000	60,000	60,000
Rehabilitation Center for Children and Adults To improve physical function, independence, communication, and social skills of patients referred by licensed Florida Physicians through the process of rehabilitative services.	50,000	50,965	50,965	50,965
Seagull Industries for the Disabled Provides training to moderately to severely mentally retarded adults which will enable them to function as independently and self-sufficiently as possible within the limits of their abilities.	29,500	29,500	50,000	29,500
St. Mary's Child Development/Early Intervention Center Provides family therapy to indigent families with disabled and serious medical problem children to prevent out-of-home placement.	50,000	50,000	60,000	0
Center for Family Services-Travelers' Aid Provides services to individuals and families from outside of the County who, while in the County, have lost the ability to function and cope well enough to meet their daily needs in order to sustain life. Also reunites these people with their families and hometown resources outside of the County.	35,750	45,700	50,000	45,700
United Way of Palm Beach County - Retired Senior Volunteer Program Recruits, interviews and places senior volunteers in non-profit human service agencies in order to provide financial savings to the agency, community taxpayers along with an experience of personal fulfillment to the volunteer.	26,250	26,250	26,250	26,250
Uplift Assistance Provides counseling, emergency food and housing, clothing, employment assistance and other supplemental needs.	18,000	0	0	0
Women Service Network Provides a transitional housing program in the northern area of the County to serve homeless, single women and their children.	51,438	51,438	51,438	51,438
YWCA-Harmony House Provides shelter, counseling and transportation to women and children victims of domestic violence.	24,489	26,000	88,800	36,000

Agency	Actual FY 94-95	Estimated FY 95-96	Agency Request FY 96-97	Approved FY 96-97
YWCA-Mobile Van Provides therapeutic and recreational activities to economically disadvantaged seniors and preschoolers throughout the County.	\$22,875	\$23,000	\$79,500	\$28,000
Totals For Priority II Agencies	\$1,365,407	\$1,764,103	\$2,180,558	\$1,723,195
Total - All Agencies	\$5,029,743	\$5,538,024	\$6,338,433	\$5,639,575
Other County Sponsored Programs				
School Board of Palm Beach. County - Title XX Day Care Match Local match for state and federal funds that are distributed to child day care centers throughout the County, enabling low-income children to receive day care services.	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Mae Volen Senior Center Provides community care and transportation programs and other supportive services to improve the quality of life and prevent the premature institutionalization of senior citizens residing in South County.	55,000	68,662	75,000	75,000
Health & Human Services Planning Association Maintains a funding and planning database of all service providers within the County, provides technical assistance to increase funding and provides support for community efforts to address health and human service issues.		85,000	93,500	85,000
HIV Prevention Plan Developed by the Public Health Unit in cooperation with the HIV Health Services Planning Council to increase education and testing efforts in both the public and private sectors of the County.	0		100,000	100,000
Deaf/Blind Children's Residential Facility A group home administered by the Association for Retarded Citizens to improve the basic living skills and supplement the educational activities provided by the School Board for dually impaired children.	0	0	117,500	117,500
Totals for County Sponsored Programs	\$330,000	\$353,662	\$586,000	\$577,500
Total - All Agencies and Programs	\$5,359,743	\$5,891,686	\$6,924,433	\$6,217,075

Priority I Agencies - Direct consumer services provided by an agency that has requested financial assistance to meet Federal/State local match requirements, and for which the County has a legal obligation to participate with the agency in the acquisition of the match.

Priority II Agencies - Direct consumer services and/or services relevant to the planning and evaluation of social service systems provided by an agency that has requested financial assistance to meet operating expenditures. In this category, the County has no legal obligation to provide funds for operations, or participate in the acquisition of local match, but finds it in the best interest of its citizens to consider an allocation of financial support.

Grants Provided

The County also provides grants through the Tourist Development Trust Fund to help support various cultural organizations and activities whose existence enhance the County's image as a tourist destination. Following are grants provided through the Tourist Development Trust Fund in the FY 1996-97 Budget:

		Estimated FY 1995-96		Approved FY 1996-97
	-		·	
Armory Arts	\$	9,383	\$	27,000
Ballet Florida		116,550		102,000
Boca Ballet		10,080		6,000
Boca Museum-Art Festival		41,264		56,000
Boca Raton Historical Society		10,570		6,000
Boca Raton Museum of the Arts		44,860		29,000
Burt Reynolds Institute		31,650		62,000
Caldwell Playhouse		162,925		158,000
Children's Museum of Juno		0		3,000
Delray Affair		19,118		18,000
Dolly Hand Cultural Arts Center		24,150		28,000
Duncan Theatre		32,100		9,000
Friends of Morikami		81,768		159,000
Hispanic Cultural Arts Festival		22,809		8,000
International Museum of Cartoon Art		37,044		41,000
Jewish Arts Foundation		5,766		6,000
Jupiter Theatre		84,900		76,000
Klein Dance		23,100		10,000
Lighthouse Gallery		7,445		4,000
Loxahatchee Historic Society		49,500		105,000
Miami City Ballet		93,925		47,000
Minority Cultural Consortium		29,250		0
Norton Gallery & School of Art		171,475		169,000
Old School Square		48,935		49,000
Palm Beach Opera		117,000		108,000
Palm Beach Photographic Workshops		24,150		110,000
Palm Beach Pops		19,350		21,000
PBCC Eissey Theatre		2,981		8,000
PBCC Museum of Arts		18,563		15,000
Philharmonic Orchestra of Florida		70,216		76,000
Pope Theatre Company		120,750		105,000
Quest Theatre & Institute		13,310		6,000
South Palm Beach Jewish Federation		11,650		15,000
Science Museum & Planetarium		56,070		61,000
Sunfest		164,350		163,000
Zoological Society	ere salam <u>-</u>	180,000	- 1 - 1 -	113,000
Total	\$ _	1,956,957	\$_	1,979,000

Grants Received

The County receives grants from both the Federal Government and the State of Florida. The following grants are included in the annual budget.

Department	Purpose	Funding Agency	Expiration Date
Airports	The Airport Improvement Program provides funds for capital improvements.	Federal-DOT/FAA State-DOT	Various
Community Services Head Start and Children Services	The Head Start Program provides comprehensive services to low-income, pre-school children and their families. Portions of the Head Start Program address special areas of need. These areas are: Development for Disabled Children provides services to children with special needs; Disabilities Cluster Coordinator provides staff with training in needs assessment and technical assistance; Credential/Technical Training provides an opportunity for caregivers working with children to demonstrate competence and earn a Child Development Associate Credential.	Federal-HHS	9/30/97
	The Child Care Food Program provides Type A breakfasts, lunches, and afternoon snacks to preschool children on a daily basis.	Federal-USDA	9/30/97
Community Action Program	The Community Service Block Grant provides supportive, informational, referral and various other services to low and moderate income families.	Federal-HHS	9/30/97
DOSS	Titles III-B, C1 and C2 provide transportation, recreational, educational, congregate and home delivered meals to senior citizens.	Federal-HHS USDA	12/31/96
	Community Care for the elderly provides case management, personal care, homemaking, respite and adult day care services to functionally impaired adults.	State-HRS	6/30/97
Human Services	The Homeless Grant provides emergency shelters, rents, utilities, food, child care costs information and referrals to help locate and access suitable and affordable housing to prevent or alleviate homelessness.	State-HRS	12/31/96
Senior Aides	The Senior Aides Employment Program provides part-time employment for qualifying men and women.	Federal-DOL	6/30/97

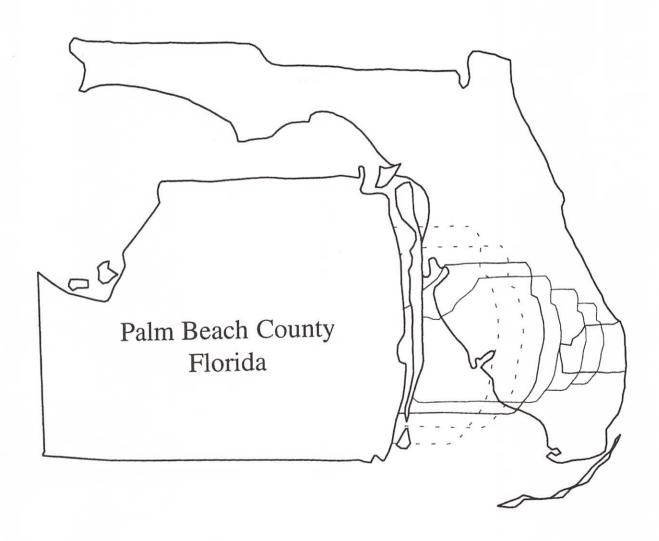
Grants Received

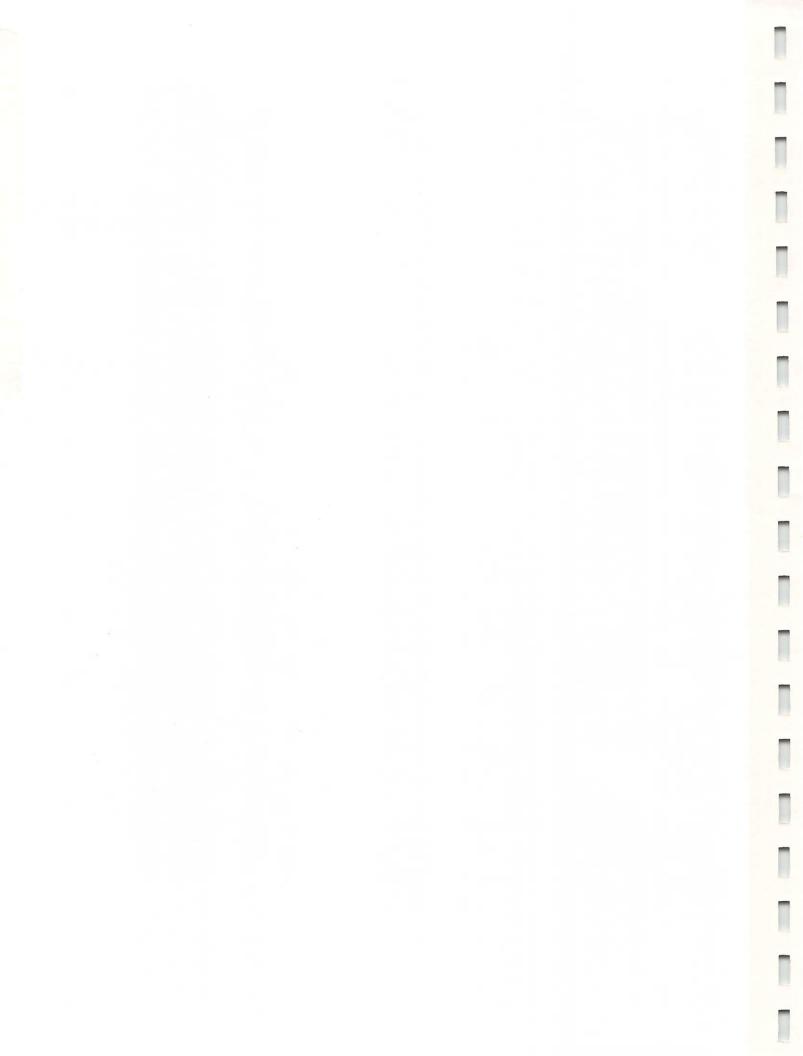
<u>Department</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Funding Agency	Expiration <u>Date</u>
Adult Migrant	The Adult Migrant Program provides employment and training services to eligible farm workers and their families.		
Ryan White Care Program	The AIDS Program is designed to deliver or enhance HIV and ambulatory support services including case management and comprehensive treatment services for individuals and families of those diagnosed HIV positive.	Federal-HHS	9/30/97
Crim Justice Comm. Weed & Seed	Funding provides for coordination of law enforcement and community initiatives to restore crime-ridden urban neighborhoods.	Federal - DOJ	9/30/97
Environmental Resources Mgmt.	Environmental Protection funds assist the County in developing artificial reefs, preserving shorelines and enhancing waste recycling methods.	Federal- Dept. of Interior	9/30/97
HCD	Housing & Community Development's goals are to revitalize communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, as well as, provide emergency shelter for the homeless.	Federal-HUD	N/A
Library	Funding assists in the provision of public library services that meet the informational, educational, cultural and recreational needs of County residents.	Federal-DOE State-Dept of State	9/30/97
Mass Transportation	UMTA provides funds for operating assistance and capital improvements.	Federal-DOT State-DOT	Various
Metro-Planning Organization	Funding provides for transportation planning for the eastern urbanized portion of Palm Beach County.	Federal-DOT State-DOT	Various
Public Safety Emergency Management	Funding assists in the development of an effective organization and to plan and coordinate emergency activities in case of natural disaster.	Federal-FEMA	9/30/97
Emergency Medical	The purpose of the EMS program is to monitor and enforce the standards and regulations for the EMS System, to coordinate data, evaluate and report on the quality of care delivered and identify the effectiveness of the EMS System.	State-HRS	9/30/97



S. Mary

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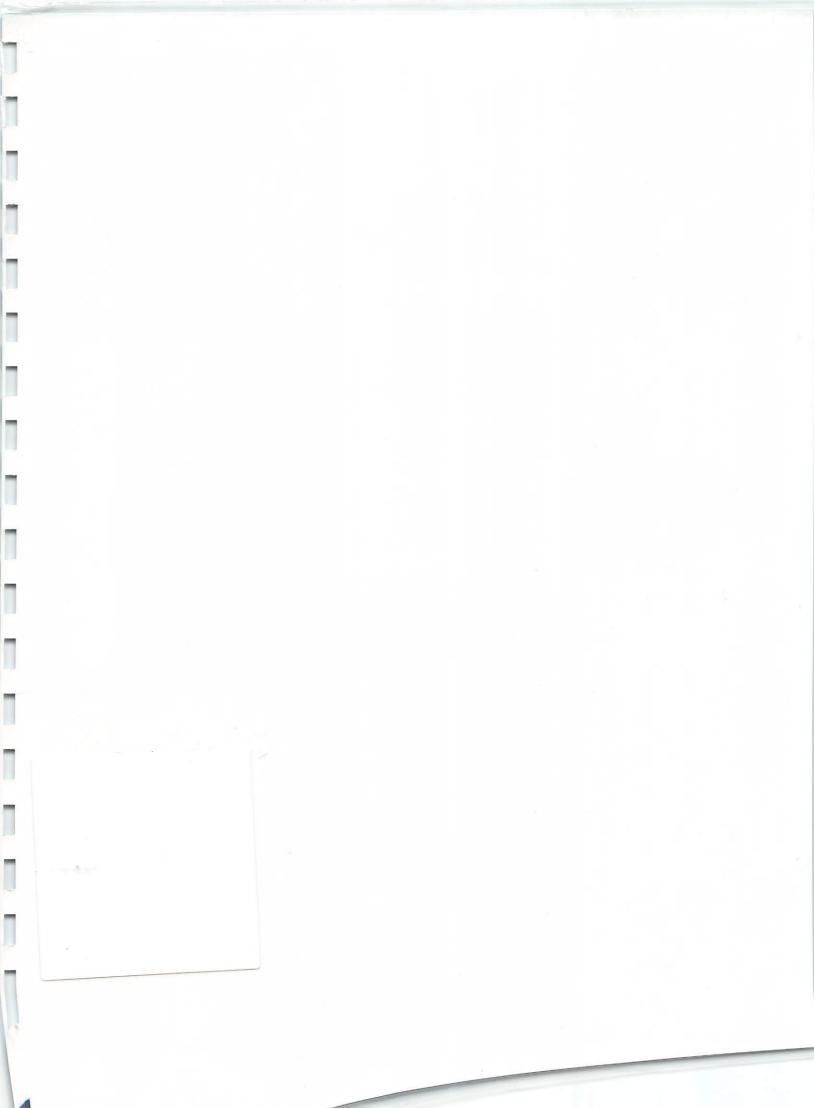
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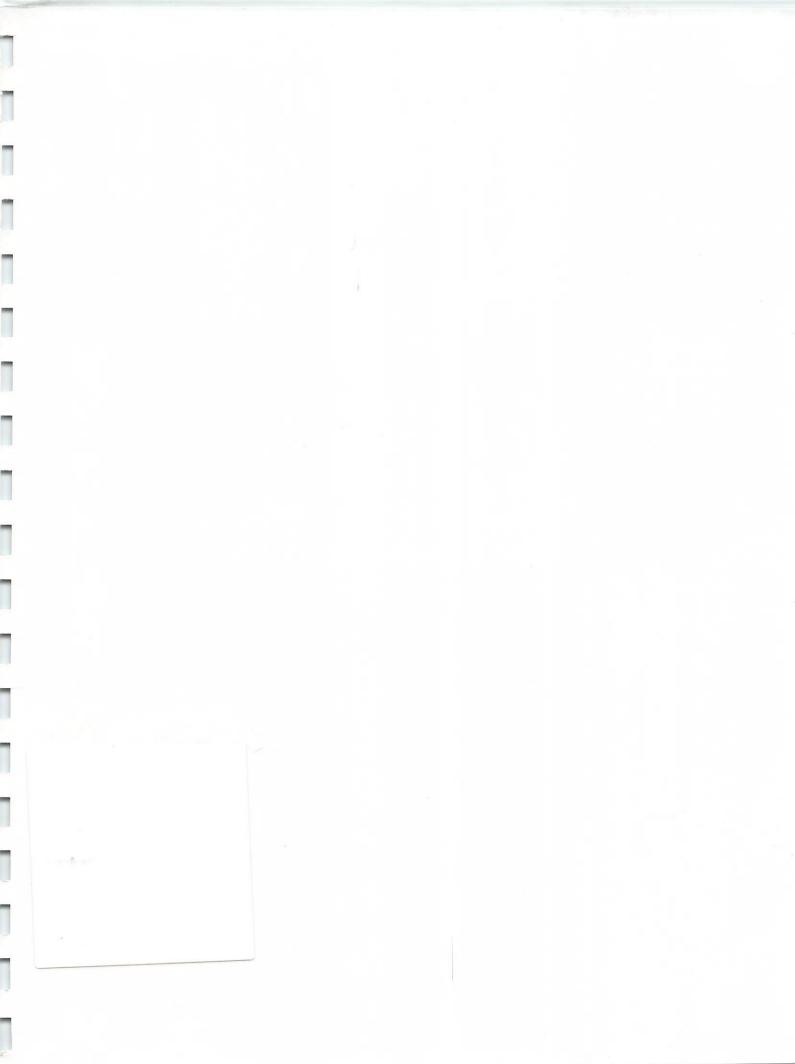
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COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

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